The Weather
Today—Considerable cloudiness and warmer; occasional showers in afternoon or at night. Yesterday—High, 65; low, 42.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 93 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY MAY 17 1945

'Werewolves' Apply Torch to Berlin Ruins

Army Discharges to Begin Today; 116 Eligible at Ft. Meade

Stern Rule Decreed for U.S. Phase of Occupation

Censorship Applied To Exact Location Of Zone; Eisenhower On 4-Power Council

Orderly occupation and thorough denazification of Germany moved smoothly through preliminary stages yesterday with these developments:

1. Announcement that a 12-division American Government of occupation will impose stern military rule on the conquered Reich in close coordination with Great Britain and Russia.

2. Disclosure at General Eisenhower's headquarters that correspondents will not be permitted to file stories purporting to give official occupation boundaries for the three armies.

This and similar SHAEF censorship rules, it was understood here, were designed to get the new order under way in Germany with no more additional difficulty than necessary.

Block Mass Exodus

If official boundaries are announced or even rumored at the present chaotic time, it is feared Germans will attempt mass movements out of the zone assigned to Russia.

The suggestion is that Russian troops haven't yet moved into or pacified all of the Soviet-designated territory. When this is accomplished, and American and British troops shifted into their occupation positions, formal announcement of specific boundaries can be made with no risk of large-scale disturbances.

Unofficial Demarcation Lines

Unofficially, the occupation setup is said to follow these general lines: Russia, from a point on the Baltic west of Rostock south to western Czechoslovakia; Britain, from this line in central Germany to Coblenz, thence northwest to the Belgian border; France, the southwest Rhineland east of the river and south of the British zone; United States, the remainder, or all of southern Germany.

As provided in the Yalta agreement, Secretary of War Stimson said, Germany will be governed through a joint four-power control council sitting in Berlin, of which Eisenhower will be the American representative. As Commander in Chief, Eisenhower also will be in charge of the American occupation zone.

The 12 divisions operating under Eisenhower will help in the purging of Nazis from all public agencies and important industries, but the main clear-cut man in America's zone will be Lieut. Gen. Lucius Clay. In addition to serving as Eisenhower's deputy, Clay will direct an over-all Intelligence Section whose assignment is to rout out the Nazis.

Underground "Spotters"

Clay and his section will maintain surveillance over all German agencies to spot and uncover any Nazi underground movements, ruthlessly suppressing such organizations as the "Werewolves."

Under Clay also will come supervision of public information and public relations. The public information agency, Stimson explained, will control all forms of public expression in Germany, including newspapers, radio, magazines and other publications and motion pictures. The Secretary added that it will "deal with the dissolution of the propaganda ministry of the notorious Goebbels and the establishment of an unbiased and truthful press and radio system."

Germany already is on a mild and carefully-measured news diet, OWI Director Elmer Davis disclosed Thursday. No foreign newspapers, magazines or films will be allowed to circulate for the present. Germans will get their information about the outside world from papers set up and supervised by military government officers.

RAF Pilot Honored, Hurt in Celebration

London, May 11 (AP).—King George IV had a laugh today during a solemn investiture in Buckingham Palace. A young RAF officer who approached the dais to receive the Distinguished Flying Cross had an arm in a plaster cast.

"Where were you wounded?" asked King George.

"In Trafalar Square on VE-Night," replied the officer, grinning.

Death of a Nazi Spy

1. Caught spying behind United States Seventh Army lines while posing as a Pole, Richard Jarczyk of the Thirty-sixth Volks Grenadier Division is tied to an execution post

2. Jarczyk, after being given a chance to speak, is blindfolded. The execution squad lines up and fires. The spy slumps to the ground as the bullets reach him

3. United States Army doctors pronounce Richard Jarczyk dead. His example is one for the much-vaunted German Werewolves

By University of Missouri

Washington Post Is Awarded Honor Medal for Journalism

Special Dispatch to The Post

Columbia, Mo., May 11.—The Washington Post was awarded an honor medal for "Distinguished Service in Journalism" by the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri today.

The citation accompanying the medal states that the award was made "to The Washington Post in recognition of its interesting history of 70 years which reflects many facets of our national life; its original contributions to the investigation and study of contemporary American problems; and its clear presentation in handsome format of the pews of the world with proper interpretation and comment."

The award was accepted by Mrs. Eugene Meyer on behalf of her editor and publisher husband.

"It would have made Eugene Meyer very happy if he could have been here to accept this award in person," said Mrs. Meyer, "but he felt it to be his duty to attend the San Francisco Conference. I bring you his grateful recognition and that of the whole Washington Post staff of an honor that they appreciate the more because it comes at a time when the role of American newspapermen is more difficult and more responsible than at any other time in the history of our country.

"What could be more inspiring to the practicing journalist than to win at this very critical period in the Nation's history the commendation of disinterested leaders of the profession, whose high ideals have been carried by their students into a majority of American newspapers including our own. An Eastern paper, moreover, cannot but feel a special pride in this award because the Missouri School of Journalism is situated in the very heart of our country and is the focus of a Middle Western democratic, and peculiarly American, tradition of independent journalism.

"I hope, moreover, that the bestowal of this award by your dean and your faculty also has the support of the student body, for students have ever been more critical than their teachers, and, therefore, I should like to think that their decision has your approval.

"For my husband there cannot but be a personal and peculiar satisfaction in winning the acclaim of so distinguished a school of journalism because he entered the profession when most people think of retiring from active life. If his endeavors now meet with

See AWARD, Page 2, Column 6.

Day's Total For Nation Is 2500 Men

Technicalities of Point Plan Swamp Staff at Nearby Separation Center

By George Connery

The Army's points discharge system will get rolling today with release of 2500 men at centers scattered throughout the Nation, including Fort George G. Meade, Md., where 116 will be returned to civilian life.

How many Washington area men are included in the first day's total could not be determined last night.

Officers at Fort Meade's personnel center, understaffed and unprepared for the job, were swamped with the technicalities of the discharges and unable to go through their files for individual names and addresses.

However, under the demobilization plan any Washington area men immediately in line for release would make their exit at Meade, where a complete and well organized separation center will be ready in the near future.

Long Overseas Service

Men to be let out today, the Army declared, have been selected from soldiers with long overseas service in all theaters. It added that they are men returned to this country for rest and recuperation prior to cessation of hostilities in Europe.

All will be men whose scores total 85 or better, the interim "critical score" that will govern such discharges for the next six months. Points are based on total service, time overseas, combat awards, battle participation stars and parenthood, with greatest consideration for combat veterans and fathers.

Although in use as an emergency discharge point today, Meade still is not on the official list of separation centers. The Army, a spokesman said, decided to put Meade into immediate use to avoid delay in release of point-qualified men from this area, while still allowing them to get their discharge papers near their homes.

Centers Now Operating

Separation centers now operating are Camp Atterbury, Ind.; Camp Beale, Calif.; Fort Bliss, Tex.; Fort Bragg, N. C.; Camp Chaffee, Ark.; Fort Devans, Mass.; Fort Dix, N. J.; Fort Douglas, Utah; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; Fort Logan, Colo.; Fort Lewis, Wash.; Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Camp Shelby, Miss.; Fort Sheridan, Ill., and Fort Snelling, Minn.

As soon as they can be staffed and equipped, four other camps will operate as centers. They are Blanding, Fla.; Gordon, Ga.; Indian Gap, Pa., and MacArthur, Calif.

Fort Dix was scheduled as separation center for men from this area until the last-minute decision to process them through Meade.

Nazi Norway Ruler Kills Self in Blast

Oslo, Norway, May 11 (U.P.).—Josef Terboven, German commissioner for Norway, killed himself with a blast of dynamite in the elaborate underground fortress he had constructed beneath Castle Skaugum, once the property of Norway's Crown Prince, it was reported today.

No Meat, Miners Decline to Work In Logan County

Charleston, W. Va., May 11 (AP).—A Logan County coal mine employing 200 men closed today because the men declined to do any more work until meat is available in the company store, Vice President William Blizzard of United Mine Workers District 17, reported.

Blizzard said the mine, first of its kind in his district to close for this cause, is operated by the West Virginia Coal & Coke Co. at Earling.

"The men at Earling decided they could not work at their arduous duties unless meat is available," Blizzard said. "The company store there has had no meat for several days and merchants in the nearby area also are out of meat."

"We are not placing the blame on anyone for this shortage," the union leader added, "but it is a fact that miners cannot work without sufficient strength-building food. In my opinion, there will be other shutdowns unless this situation is corrected."

President's Mother Arrives for Visit

Harris & Ewing

HERE FOR MOTHER'S DAY—Arriving yesterday at National Airport to spend Mother's Day with her son at the White House, Mrs. Martha E. Truman, 92, is met by President Harry S. Truman. It was her first trip by air and her first to Washington. With her was the President's sister, Miss Mary Truman

He's Sweating It Out

Scared Goering Puts Entire Blame for Atrocities on Hitler

Augsburg, Germany, May 11 (AP).—Shifty-eyed and perspiring Hermann Goering, who faces the prospect of answering war crimes charges, declared today that for the Germans "there will be no third war in this century — everyone wants peace."

His puffy cheeks reddening under a hot sun Goering uneasily faced a battery of war correspondents and gave his version of what had occurred in the Nazi hierarchy during the war years.

The Japanese attack on the American fleet at Pearl Harbor came as a complete surprise to the German high command, the captured reichsmarshal said.

Declaring that he was satisfied that Adolf Hitler was dead, Goering asserted that Martin Bormann, deputy Nazi party leader, named Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz as Hitler's successor and added: "Hitler did not leave a thing in writing saying that Doenitz was to take his place!"

Jealousy Is Evident

The man who for years had been the No. 2 Nazi blamed all the dissension in the party on Bormann. With a note of jealousy Goering said that Bormann had every chance to influence Hitler since "he was with him night and day."

Concerning the German attack on the Soviet Union, Goering said: "When Hitler decided to attack Russia, I myself referred him to his Mein Kampf, where he said that to fight a war on two fronts was dangerous. I was convinced that Russia was not going to attack—maybe Finland but not Germany."

Hitler ordered the attack on Russia, he said, because he thought he could knock her out quickly and leave only a small force to finish her off.

Goering answered with a powerful affirmative when asked if Hitler personally was responsible for the conduct of the SS and the Gestapo and the manner in which German concentration camps were run.

Ordered Coventry Attack

With a defiant "yes" Goering admitted he had ordered the bombing of the English city of Coventry and defended the saturation raid as legitimate because of the concentration of aircraft and war industries there.

"The order to bomb Canterbury," he said, "came from higher headquarters as revenge for the British bombing of a German cathedral city. "I don't remember which German city."

In his discussion of the war in the air Goering, former commander of the German air force, said he knew pretty well the capabilities of the Allied air forces with one great exception—the long range fighter bomber developed by the Americans.

"It was a complete surprise," the fat reichsmarshal said, "that you could develop a fighter bomber to fly from England to Berlin and return.

"The American Air Force made the Allied offensive successful," he volunteered.

Didn't Want U. S. as Foe

Asserting that Hitler had tried his best to keep America out of the war, Goering said: "I myself pointed out to him after the Polish incident that never again must the United States enter the war. Hitler believed that the bad experiences of America after the last war—

See GOERING, Page 2, Column 3.

Jap Fliers Hit 3 U. S. Ships Off Okinawa

40 Japs Downed; Yanks Mile From Two Main Island Towns

Guam (Saturday), May 12 (U.P.). During Thursday night and Friday morning several groups of Japanese aircraft again attacked U. S. Fleet units off Okinawa, damaging three light naval units. More than 40 enemy planes were shot down in the action.

Guam (Saturday), May 12 (AP).—Most of Okinawa, only 325 miles from Japan proper, was under a U. S. base commander today while Tenth Army doughboys and Marines continued their fight to clear the southern end of the island.

The Americans-occupied three fourths of Okmawa was the new post command of Maj. Gen. Fred C. Wallace, tall Artillery officer from Tennessee. Wallace said his first job was to take care of the 135,000 Okinawan civilians.

He also will direct the work of turning the 65-mile-long island into an Army base from which to continue the American "On to Tokyo" drive. American planes already are operating from two airfields.

Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner's Tenth Army troops killed 2322 Japanese Tuesday and Wednesday in the hard southern advance, bringing the total for the campaign to 38,857.

Buckner estimated that there are

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 2.

Point-Blank Reminder

Fight Over for Africa-Europe Veterans, Eisenhower Rules

Paris, May 11 (U.P.).—There will be no more fighting for American troops who served in both the North African and European campaigns, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower revealed tonight on the eve of the biggest and longest migration in history—the "R-Day" redeployment of more than three million soldiers from this theater to the Pacific.

Supreme Headquarters released a letter from Eisenhower to all senior officers saying that "we must be sure that no combat soldier is sent to the Pacific who has fought in North Africa and Europe."

"It may be that some soldiers in this category will not have sufficient points (service and dependency points) to be eligible for discharge," he added. "However, these men should be retained in the European theater for the Army of Occupation as they should not be required to fight another campaign."

With Human Understanding

As regards other cases of discharge or assignment, Eisenhower told his officers that "we must not follow blueprint designs rigidly but must apply established policies with human understanding. This requires the personal attention of the commander in all command echelons."

Troops already are streaming into the four chief ports for the movement to the Pacific—Le Havre, Marseille, Antwerp and Cherbourg. Actually, the redeployment began last August when some veterans of the Battle of Normandy left for the Far East.

Job of Almost Year

The battle-tested equipment necessary to keep the Army going also will be loaded for the 14,500-mile argosy and almost 12 months will be required to complete the transfer despite all of the high-speed means the Army has devised to shift troops.

"Last year, we moved a maximum of 210,000 troops in one month into Europe by water shipment," said Brig. Gen. G. S. Eyester, acting deputy assistant chief of staff of G-3, the Army plans and training branch. "We expect to exceed that figure in redeployment."

About 400,000 troops will be kept in Europe as an army of occupation and thus about 3,500,000 will go to the Pacific, the majority of them passing through the United States. Some may be kept at home as reserves but almost all will eventually go to the Far East.

By convoy directly to the Philippines area from French ports, the journey takes two full months, but

See IKE, Page 2, Column 7.

Soviets Find Hundreds Drowned In Subways

All-Out Assault Virtually Crushes Nazi Resistance In Czechoslovakia

London, May 11 (AP).—Russian troops battled waves of fires in Berlin tonight set by Nazi "werewolves" and extricated the bodies of hundreds of German civilians from flooded subways where they were drowned in last-act Nazi terrorism.

While the Red army wrestled with Nazi sabotage in Berlin, the Soviet command threw powerful new armored and storm forces into the embittered battle for Czechoslovakia in an all-out assault to smash Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerner's "middle army group" resisting Germany's unconditional surrender. Schoerner's resistance had been virtually wiped out.

Thousands more Nazi troops were rounded up as three Russian armies introduced new tank forces and special motorcycle groups, directed by Stormoviks overhead, to smash the Germans who were trying to fight their way west and southwest into American lines.

Reduced to Sniper Fire

In the Czechoslovak capital of Prague, meanwhile, German resistance had ceased except for occasional rifle fire from a "few mad individuals" which the Prague radio said still were sniping at civilians and Red army troops.

All German troops and civilians were ordered to surrender their arms to the Czech military command by noon today (Czech time), while the Prague radio also announced that a joint meeting of the Czechoslovak government of President Eduard Benes and the Czech National (Resistance) Council was to be held tonight in the capital. The blackout and air raid precaution measures remained in force in the city.

Bending all efforts to liquidate the last resisters in Bohemia, the Red Army dispatched two of its toughest tank commanders, Col. Gen. Dmitry D. Leliushenko, a hero of Moscow, Stalingrad and Berlin, and Col. Gen. Pavel S. Abyalko, a hero of the Silesian breakthrough, to deal with the stiff but scattered enemy resistance.

Corridor Almost Closed

With Generals Leliushenko and Abyalko leading the front field, the First, Second and Fourth Ukrainian armies closed in rapidly on the Germans and were within a few miles of shutting the corridor through which the Germans have been pouring toward American lines south of Prague.

The Germans had no line or front—but they possessed several hundred tanks as well as veteran troops.

Moscow dispatches reported that the Russians were employing stern measures with the Germans who had surrenedred after fighting beyond the official end of hostilities at 12:01 a. m. May 9 (London time).

Yanks Will Not Take Them

Dispatches said that the Germans were being informed hourly by radio broacasts and leaflets that the Americans were refusing to take them captive as they retreated westward. The broadcasts urged them to throw down their arms immediately.

A Pravda correspondent reported that the Russians had entered Prague Wednesday in a lightning overnight dash from the Dresden area in order to forestall an attempt by Schoerner's forces to enter the city, "which would have resulted in the destruction of the capital."

Dispatches from Berlin reported that Red army authorities, saddled with the problem of saving the German capital's population from starvation, were grappling with two new obstacles—flooded subways in which lay hundreds of bodies, and waves of fires started by werewolves and diehard Nazis.

A dispatch to the newspaper

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4.

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Charges of OPA Termed Unjust By Rep. Roe

By International News Service

Representative Dudley G. Roe (D. Md.) told the House yesterday that charges filed against him by the Office of Price Administration were "unjust."

OPA's action against Roe followed a statement by the Congressman in which he recommended that the agency be "scrapped."

Its suit named the Congressman and two relatives, trading as W. D. Roe and Son, grain brokers, Sudlersville, Md., and asked $6966.27 damages for alleged overcharges as well as an injunction against the firm.

Roe declared that he believed OPA's "claim is unjust and I am simply availing myself of my right as an American citizen to a judicial decision in the matter."

The controversy, Roe asserted, stemmed from charges by the firm last summer in receiving, handling, and obtaining warehouse receipts for wheat stored with the Government by farmers in that section.

B-29s Mining Ports To Blockade Japan

Sea Lifeline Periled; New Raids Hit Plane Plants and Airfields

Guam (Saturday), May 12 (AP).—American Superforts are sowing Japan's harbors and inland sea with mines in a gigantic operation to disorganize Nippon's shipping while fleets of B-29s hammer the enemy's homeland factories and airfields.

The big bombers spanned the sea from their Marianas Islands bases yesterday in three attacks on the empire island, hitting a vital seaplane factory in the Kobe area on Honshu Island and airfields on Kyushu.

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay commander of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, said the Superforts started on March 27 the first attempt in military history to lock a maritime nation in a complete aerial mine blockade.

Each Carries 10 Tons

The B-29s, each carrying around 10 tons of mines, in nearly a dozen missions have planted the explosives in the inland sea and the harbors of Tokyo, Nagoya and other major Japanese ports.

Operations to plant the mines and maintain a close reconnaissance, and to replace explosives swept up by the Japanese, are directed by Brig. Gen. John H. Davies, of Piedmont, Calif., with the cooperation of the Navy, which supplies the mines.

Aside from attempting to lock Japanese naval units in their bases, the mining missions also are aimed at hamstringing the Japs' merchant fleet. American officials estimated that 75 per cent of Nippon's transportation is waterborne.

Nearly 150 Superforts yesterday blasted the Kawanishi seaplane plant near Kobe only a few hours after 400 B-29s had devastated Japan's oil reserves and fuel plants at Tokuyama and Otake, on Honshu, and at Oshima.

Kyushu Airfields Target

A smaller fleet of the giant bombers also attacked the Oita and Saeki airfields on Kyushu Island, and later another force of around 50 B-29s bombed the Kyushu industrial cities of Miyakanojo and Nittigahara, and the oft-hit Miyasaki airfield.

Tokyo radio reported without confirmation that the American planes also hit "military facilities" on the southwestern tip of Shikoku Island, another link in the Japanese home chain.

(In London Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the United States Eighth Air Force and leader of the first air raid on Tokyo April 18, 1942, said part of the Eighth AAF's power would be moved directely to the Pacific. He predicted that 2000-plane raids would be made on Japan.)

Formosa Reported Hit

San Francisco, May 11 (AP).—Seventy Allied bombers and more than 40 fighters battered Formosa by daylight today, concentrating on the port of Tainan, the Tokyo radio reported.

The planes came in several waves from the Philippines, the FCC recorded broadcast added.

Germans Helped

'Nazi' Radio Disclosed as Allied Ruse

London, May 11 (AP).—Some of Germany's best prewar actors entertained the enemy and chipped at his morale over the famous Radio Atlantic, one of the slickest Allied propaganda ruses of the war.

The Allied-operated transmitter was disguised as a clandestine station operating inside Germany and sounded so genuine that frequently Allied and neutral monitors believed they were listening to genuine enemy broadcasts.

The mechanical technique still is a secret because "there's a war on the other side of the world," an Allied official said today.

Newscasters and entertainers frequently were refugees from Germany. These and the prewar actors spoke fluently in all urban and provincial dialects and were masters of colloquialisms.

The German language shortwave station was officially known as Deutsche Kurzwellensender Atlantik. Its companion medium wave transmitter was called Soldatensender West. There were at least two other such stations, but "Atlantic" became the most famous.

Atlantic told German civilians and soldiers of their country's military reverses and of trouble in the Nazi hierarchy. Soldatensender had special late news broadcasts and "announcements" for the German army, air force and fleet.

Between news, the stations broadcast music designed to entertain troops. They presented skits and sketches in German.

Rommel Made To End Life, Wife Now Says

U. S. Seventh Army Headquarters, May 11 (U.P.). — Frau Lucie Maria Rommel, widow of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, has changed her account of the famed desert fox's death and now insists he was murdered by the Nazis on orders from Adolf Hitler.

Frau Rommel a week ago said that her husband died of a heart attack while recovering from wounds.

She gave her new version immediately on learning that her 16-year-old soldier son, Manfred, had been taken prisoner by the French. She said she feared to tell the truth as long as the Nazis could get at her son.

Now Frau Rommel declares the desert fox was recovering from his wounds near Ulm when two German generals entered his room and forced him to take poison.

Asked why Rommel consented to take the poison, she retorted that he was a soldier and always followed orders.

Her son Manfred, however, is understood to have told his captors that Rommel was given a choice between taking poison or being hanged publicly for complicity in the July 20 attempt on Hitler's life.

Frau Rommel said she went into her husband's room immediately after the generals left. "He sat in his chair and bade me goodbye," she said. "He told me he was going to die. Fifteen minutes later he still sat there, but he was dead and his lips were drawn downward in a smile of contempt.

"I'm certain now that Hitler personally issued the order to slay my husband. And to think that every evening for years and years I prayed for the welfare of that man."

Nazi Subs Must Surrender or Be Destroyed

While reporting that some German submarines already are carrying out surrender instructions, a naval spokesman warned yesterday that any U-boat sighted that does not comply with instructions and indicates hostile action will be destroyed.

"Instructions have been sent out telling them what to do," he said. "They are to surface, remain surfaced, fly the surrender flag and report their position.

"Some have reported, and some have already made contact with escorts sent out by the British and United States navies."

Those in the western Atlantic, he said, are expected to come to American ports.

Some of the enemy submersibles may not have received the surrender instructions yet because of remaining submerged, damage to radio receiving gear, or other causes. These may not be heard from for some days.

Italian Mission Puts Off Trip toU. S. for Aid

Rome, May 11 (U.P.).—The Italian economic commission has postponed indefinitely its trip to the United States to choose the most urgent items for "first aid" to Italy, it was learned today.

This shift in plans apparently arises because the proposed allocation of shipping to Italy was upset by the urgent need for food in western Europe. Allied authorities are now contemplating increasing commercial exchanges between Italy and countries nearer than the United States, in order to ease transportation difficulties.

Greater Tariff Cutting Powers Opposed by NAM

By the Associated Press

The National Association of Manufacturers today asked Congress to deny the President additional tariff-cutting powers in reciprocal trade agreements, thus taking a position opposite to the United States Chamber of Commerce.

F. L. Hopkinson, chairman of the International Trade Relations Subcommittee of the Association's World Trade Policy Committee, filed a statement with the House Ways and Means Committee saying a grant of additional tariff reducing authority at this time is "unnecessary and perhaps unsafe."

He said the association favors extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act in its present form for one year.

James A. Farley, former Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee, sent the committee a statement urging passage of the pending Administration-requested legislation to extend the Trade Act for three years with an amendment giving the President authority to reduce tariffs up to 50 per cent of the rates prevailing January 1, 1945.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

45,000 to 50,000 Japanese and Okinawans still fighting.

One more river lay between Sixth Division Marines and the Okinawa capital of Naha. Doughboys of the Seventy-seventh Division looked down upon the island's second city of Shuri from newly-won ridge positions. The two key enemy strongholds were less than a mile from Yank forward units.

The wide, winding Asato River was still a natural barrier before the Marines after they bridged the Asa River estuary Thursday. Two explosive-carrying Japanese, who hurled themselves as "human bombs" against the Marines' bridge, damaged but failed to destroy the structure.

Japanese imperial headquarters made the unconfirmed claim in a communique broadcast by Tokyo radio that American casualties on Okinawa between April 29 and May 7 totaled 12,600. The communique also claimed 17 American ships sunk or damaged off Okinawa in the same period.

American ground casualties for the full five weeks of the campaign, through last Monday, have been announced as 16,425, including 2684 dead.

Patton Solves a Problem in Strategy

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

KNEE-DOWN HUDDLE — Gen. George S. Patton, jr. (left), and Maj. Gen. James A. Van Fleet kneel to examine a "floor plan" as they prepared for the final push against the German armies in their sector

Reich Through As Power, Says Falkenhorst

With the United States Seventh Army, May 11 (AP).—Gen. Nikolaus von Falkenhorst surrendered to the Forty-second "Rainbow Division yesterday, declaring that Germany had "fought the most insane war in history" and was "through as a world power."

The general, who was commander of German forces in Norway until last December, vented his wrath on Hitler and the Nazi party.

"Germany is through now as a world power and you need never fear she will rise again to wage another war," he told Maj. Gen. Harry Collins, division commander.

"It would take 100 years to repair this country to the point where it was in 1940.

"Never at any time could Germany have beaten the United States. The army knew it. Your country can produce more in one day than Germany can in one month.

"Everyone should have known that when war was declared on America that Hitler had complete control of the army, for army leaders never would have done that."

Von Falkenhorst told Collins that the German general staff always knew it couldn't win the war and declared the Allied forces "liberated" the German army from the Nazi yoke.

"Nazi party members were put in command positions in the army and knew nothing about warfare," he said. "We fought the most insane war in history and there never was a chance that military operations would be successful under such mad leadership."

Von Falkenhorst said Norwegians did not resist the German army in Norway.

Careless Talk Is Still Danger, London Warns

London, May 11 (U.P.).—Victory over Germany has brought on a wave of careless talk about military movements to the Far East, intelligence authorities said today.

"People do not seem to realize that the Japanese have their agents here, listening for every scrap of information which may tell them what they are up against," an official said. "The public can help shorten the Far Eastern war by keeping mum about things they

German Prisoners Here Must See Atrocity Films

The Army is insisting that every German prisoner held in this country see the motion pictures depicting the horrors of the murder camps operated by their former Nazi masters.

The War Department disclosed yesterday that the more than 343,000 German prisoners in the country "have been ordered to see" films made both by the Army and by commercial companies. In order that there be no chance for misunderstanding, the commentary for the films have been translated into German.

The Army is backikng up this program with a second plan to send into each prison camp booklets of still pictures, with captions in German, also showing details of the Nazi mass murder assembly lines.

At the same time the War Department said that German prisoners will find no more beer, cigarettes, candy and other similar items in the prison canteens after the existing stocks are exhausted.

WAR

From Page 1

Trud said that the Nazi SS troops—in a final orgy or terrorism—loosed tons of water into Berlin's subways on May 2 after learning of the capital's capitulation to the Red Army.

Hundreds of Berlin civilians, huddling beneath ground to escape the shelling of the city, were drowned along with many wounded German soldiers.

The message reported that many mysterious fires had been started in the city by defeated Nazis driven to arson in the bitterness of their defeat. Many of them have been caught, the dispatch said, but every night new fires break out.

In addition to hundreds of persons lying in flooded subways, there remain hundreds of unburied soldiers above ground, the dispatch said. More than 8000 were buried in the last five days. Soviet-appointed burgomeisters were reported pressing special groups of grave-diggers into the work, while other spade teams set to work clearing the city streets.

Long columns of German prisoners continued to move east through the city while authorities wrestled with the food problem, opening many new field kitchens and bakeries.

GOERING

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that that alone would keep America out of this war."

He continued: "Hitler tried to cooperate with England but took the wrong manner and the wrong means. If he had any regret over his actions in the light of the Munich pact with (Prime Minister) Chamberlain, I don't know about it."

Goering denied that he gave the order "up to England" in Paris in 1940, and declared that he would not have made such a statement because Germany did not have the planes nor the ships for such an adventure. The invasion of Britain was in preparation but the order never was given and no false starts were made, he added.

In explaining that the flight of Rudolf Hess to England was a complete surprise in Nazi circles Goering said: "Only three people know why he did it. They are close members of his family, and I cannot name them."

Insists Hitler Was Sick

Goering repeated that Hitler was dead, but his ideas on the fuehrer's end varied greatly from those expressed by Field Marshals von Rundstedt and Kesselring, also Allied captives.

"When I saw him (Hitler) last April 20 in Berlin, he was very sick—something wrong with his brain," Goering said, motioning with his hands and making an obvious effort to be convincing. "I've heard he killed himself."

The two marshals had asserted that Hitler died leading his troops.

Standing in the back yard of the two-story house where he was quartered Goering's pale blue eyes swept over the crowd of newsmen as he said:

"Hitler has been dead longer than it is believed. The body has been disposed of so it wouldn't fall into the hands of the Russians." (Hitler's death was announced May 1 by Doenitz who said he died that afternoon.)

Goering said that on April 22 Hitler was convinced for the first time that the "war was lost and it was useless to continue the fight in the redoubt area." The reichsmarshal added that the pressure of Hitler's close friends in the army and the party made him realize that fact.

Says He Hoped for Truce

"When I heard this I wired Hitler from Berchtesgaden and told him as second in command I would take steps to go into consultation with enemy powers," Goering said. "I had my answer three hours later. The SS arrested me and my family at Berchtesgaden.

"The next day I was notified I had been condemned to die. It was only because of my earlier services that I was spared."

Switching to a discussion of the Nazi Party's rise to power, Goering declared he thought Marius van der Lubbe set the Reichstag on fire in 1933 and said the wholesale roundup of Communists that same night was only a coincidence as the Nazis had wind that the Communists were up to something.

"I didn't do it," he said laughing aloud and mopping his brow with a damp handkerchief.

(Van der Lubber, a supposed member of the German Communist Party, confessed to the crime on September 29, 1933, before the German Supreme Court, presided over by Judge Wilhelm Buenger, in Leipzig. Nazi accounts said at that time. He was sentenced to death and was beheaded by the state executioner.)

Of Germany's future Goering said: "If there are no ways and means given the German people to live then the future is black for them and the world."

He shrugged his shoulders when asked if the underground werewolf organization might become active and added: "There may be much hunger and much destitution. You cannot tell."

Chinese Strike Along Entire Hunan Front

Chungking, May 11 (AP). — The smashing of the Japanese drive on the United States airbase at Chihkiang and counterattacks along the entire Hunan Province Front are but preludes "to a general Chinese counteroffensive," an Army spokesman declared tonight.

Already, the high command declared, Chinese troops are 6 miles northwest of Paoching, the big Hunan Province base 125 miles east of Chihkiang from which the Japanese mounted their ill-fated drive.

Paoching itself was in ruins after 100 U. S. Fourteenth Air Force bombers unloaded 100 tons of high explosives on the city Wednesday in one of the heaviest aerial blows of the war in China.

Large Forces Traped

The north and south pincers of a broad Chinese movement closed on the main highway about 40 miles west of Paoching, trapping large numbers of the enemy, the spokesman declared.

The Japanese threw in reserves in an attempt to halt this counter-drive, trying to salvage something from the wreckage of their Chihkiang campaign. Chihkiang is 250 miles southeast of Chungking.

Simultaneously, it was disclosed that Chinese troops who long have been standing watch on Communist-controlled territory in Shensi Province had gone into action against the Japanese.

These troops, the spokesman said, were attacking from three sides in an attempt to retake the Hupeh Province air base city of Laohokow, 350 miles northeast of Chungking.

Lash Out on Entire Front

The victory-flushed Chinese were lashing out all along the 75-mile Hunan front in pursuit of the retreating Japanese columns.

Besieged Wukang, 80 miles southeast of Chikkiang, was relieved. Sinning, 100 miles southeast of Chihkiang and 50 miles southwest of Poaching, was recaptured.

Japanese caught by the closing of the pincers were under attack at Kaosha, about 50 miles west of Paoching.

A spokesman declared that four Japanese divisions, the Thirteenth, Thirty-fourth, Sixty-eighth and 116th, were "pretty well mauled."

He said the Chinese counteroffensive was "well coordinated and well-planned" with a small number of better-equipped Chinese troops making a substantial contribution to the victory.

Cites Decline of Air Power

Associated Press Correspondent Farnsworth in a dispatch from Chihkiang credited the victory in large measure to the decline of Japanese air power and improved air-ground collaboration.

Farnsworth estimated that from 20,000 to 20,000 Japanese were committed to the drive—far lower figures than Chinese estimated here (80,000)—and said that they were assigned to knock out Chihkiang "without being able to allocate any air support."

At today's conference, correspondents complained about the alleged tendency to exaggerate Japanese casualties in the communiques and asked the spokesman to call the matter to the attention of Gen. Chen Cheng, the minister of war.

Jayvees Elect Pasadena Plastics Maker Chief

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—Henry Kearns of Pasadena, Calif., today was electe dpresident of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce by its board of directors.

Kearns, a plastics manufacterer, succeeded Mearns T. Gates of Pomeroy, Wash.

Martha in London

London, May 11 (U.P.).—Crown Princess Martha of Norway arrived in London today from the United States. She was accompanied by Trygve Lie, Norwegian Foreign Minister, and C. J. Hambro, president of the Norwegian Parliament, both of whom have been attending the San Francisco Conference.

Correspondent Dies

London, May 11 (U.P.).—The Anatolian News Agency special correspondent with the French First Army died in a Strasbourg hospital today from wounds received in an enemy air raid.

Quisling Trial Is Postponed Until Today

Oslo, May 11 (U.P.).—The opening hearing in the trial of Vidkun Quisling was postponed today until Saturday or possibly later because of an illness in the family of the judge appointed to preside at the hearing.

Assured "Day in Court"

San Francisco, May 11 (AP).—Norwegian officials said that Vidkun Quisling is due to get his day in court—no matter how long—before the day they expect to have him before a firing squad.

Here for the United Nations Conference, they anticipate learning a lot later from the puppet ruler who sold Norway out to the Germans.

"We are not interested in speedy justice," Hans Olav, a member of the Norwegian Legation in Washington said. "We want to go into Quisling's dealing with the Germans before Norway was attacked and through his reign so that we will have a complete record for history.

"The Allies lost the best witness they ever had an opportunity to get their hands on—Mussolini," he contended.

"Hitler is gone, too. Mussolini would have been worth more to the Italians and the Allies alive than dead. We might have learned much that would have benefited us in the postwar world. And we would have been able to fill in the gaps that are going to be missing in history."

Mussert Cites Hitler's Despair

The Hague, May 10 (Delayed) (U.P.) Anton Mussert, the Nazis' number one Dutch puppet, said today that Adolf Hitler accepted the inevitability of Germany's military defeat as early as December, 1943, and began to build his hope on a three-power alignment of Germany, Great Britain and the United States against Russia.

Mussert, red-eyed and untidy in his prison cell, said he saw Hitler at his headquarters in East Prussia at that time, seven months before the Allied invasion of the continent, and that the Fuehrer admitted that he could no longer guarantee the future of Europe.

"Things are not going as I planned," Mussert quoted Hitler as saying. "My remaining hope is that England and the United States will join Germany in the battle against bolshevism."

Asked whether he would rather be tried under the Nazi code or by the old Dutch law, he replied:

"By Dutch law, of course. I am a Dutchman."

"And who will you have for witnesses?"

"Seyss-Inquart," he answered. "He is the only one. I am very glad he is caught because he can testify as to how I came to his office every day—day after day—trying to get help for my people."

He referred to Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Nazi commissar for Occupied Holland.

French Capture De Brinon

Paris, May 11 (U.P.).—Fernand De Brinon, French fifth columnist and Pierre Laval's right-hand man, has been captured by the French First Army in the Lake Constance region, it was disclosed today.

De Brinon, his wife and secretaries were imprisoned immediately.

After France fell to the Nazis, De Brinon became Laval's secretary. Later he was named Vichy Ambassador to the Germans in Paris. When Vichy officials fled to the Reich he was named chairman of the Quisling French Government Committee in Germany under Marshal Henri-Philippe Petain.

De Brinon set the stage for meetings between Marshal Henri-Philippe Petain and Laval and Hitler and Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering long before the war.

Production Curbs On Typewriters Lifted

All restrictions on production and delivery of typewriters were removed yesterday.

Typewriter manufacturers who still are producing war materials, however, cannot reconvert their facilities or transfer personnel to typewriter production until they have met their war production commitments.

In addition, companies for the most part must rely entirely on excess and idle materials until July 1 when steel, copper and aluminum, the so-called controlled materials, will be released for civilian production.

Nazis in Pocket Surrender

Signal Corps Radiophoto

LORIENT FREED—Maj. Gen. Herman Krammer (left) of the Sixty-sixth Division, accepts a weapon of surrender from Lieut. Gen. Fahrmbacker, German commanding general of the Lorient, France, pocket. This act turned over some 26,000 Nazi troops that had been holding out since the liberation of France

Russians 'Free' 6000 U.S.Fliers Nazis Deserted

Luneburg, Germany, May 11 (AP). Six thousand American fliers have been liberated by the Russians at Barth on the Baltic, where the fleeing Germans left their prison camp in charge of the Missoula (Mont.) ace, Col. Hubert C. Zemke.

Besides the Americans, 300 RAF fliers were liberated.

Zemke, missing since fall when his fighter plane was destroyed, was approached two weeks ago by a German officer who said:

"We are all leaving. The Russians are coming. The camp is in your hands."

Airmen, armed with clubs, were ordered by Zemke to keep panicky Germans fleeing from the Russians out of the camp, which is directly north of Berlin. Another detachment went to a nearby airfield to dig out mines and prevent the Germans from wrecking it.

The story was told to Maj. W. P. Lightfoot of Des Moines at this clearing center of Luneburg by 300 American airmen who left Stalagluft 1 and made their way here.

These 100 officers and 200 enlisted men left the camp by a "back door" although Zemke was trying to enforce order and have the men remain for evacuation by the Russians, according to a supreme headquarters directive.

The men who sneaked out said they took the chance of getting back to British territory, rather than awaiting evacuation by the Russians through Odessa, a process that probably would take several months.

Some left camp on small boats and crossed 60 miles of open water for Sweden, the escaped men said.

IKE

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air transport facilities will be used as they become available.

11,000 From Mediterranean

Rome, May 11 (AP).—Possibly 11,000 American soldiers will be returned hom efrom the Mediterranean theater during May, headquarters announced today, and 30,000 more will follow in June and July if shipping is available. Soldiers will be chosen for immediate transportation home on the basis of allotments to majo rcommands and their records of service.

Paper Reports U-Boat Crew En Route Here

Boston, May 11 (AP).—The Boston Globe in a copyrighted story today said eight members of the crew of a German submarine, sunk a few days ago in the North Atlantic ,were en route today under a heavy Marine guard to Washington.

The captives were brought here from Argentina, Newfoundland, and included a captain and lieutenant, the newspaper added. German submarines were active in the North Atlantic until the closing days of the war.

AWARD

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recognition, I think it is due to the fact that he bought The Washington Post 12 years ago, in the same spirit of public service with which he had served the Federal Government in various positions for the previous 20 years. Gradually he has sought to build in that newspaper a genuinely democratic institution. Like any democracy, it has a presiding officer, and as publisher and editor, his is the ultimate responsibility for many important decisions.

"But The Washington Post as it has evolved and as it will continue to evolve, is the result of a free, active and continuous interchange of divergent points of view between a group of able people who give their best effort and their highest loyalty to ideals that are in themselves not static but in a constant process of expansion and growth. The praise which Dean Mott has bestowed upon Mr. Meyer and the staff will be received by them as a reward belonging to no single person but to a guiding principle and purpose that represent something higher and more significant than the sum-total of their individual abilities.

"The study of American problems and the interpretation of the news of the world for which Dean Mott has generously praised The Washington Post seem to us of such prime importance because the repercussions of national and international affairs now reach every American village and affect the daily life of every citizen.

"This award will put the seal of approval on endeavors that can be maintained in a world such as ours only by constant rededication to the task. For the sustenance which Dean Mott's citation will bring to our hearts and minds, I thank you in the name of Eugene Meyer and every one of his fellow-workers on "The Washington Post."

Dr. Frank Luther Mott, dean of the school of journalism, presided at the ceremony.

Other Recipients

Columbia, Mo., May 11 (U.P.).—Three newspapermen, a newspaper and a magazine today received honor medals from the University of Missouri in recognition of distinguisher service to journalism.

Recipients were:

Foster B. Hailey, editor writer for the New York Times; Robert J. Casey of the Chicago Daily News; State Senator William E. Freeland, Forsyth, Mo., editor and publisher of the Taney County (Mo.) Republican; the London Daily Express and Harper's magazine.

War Crimes Penalties Seen For 4 Million

London, May 11 (AP).—Penalties for Germany's war atrocities—concentration camps, slave labor, enforced prostitution and planned starvation — may be imposed on four million to six million of the conquered Reich's population in the form of personal punishment, it was learned today.

This estimate came from a responsible source close to the War Crimes Commission.

He added that Rudolf Hess, one-time No. 2 Nazi, who flew to England in 1941 on a reported peace mission, fugitive hangman Heinrich Himmler and Herman Goering, captured Luftwaffe chief, all were definitely on the United Nations war criminals list.

Doenitz Unlikely to Escape

The source said there was little chance that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, who succeeded Adolf Hitler as German fuehrer, would escape a similar fate. He held the belief that Doenitz, chief of Nazi U-boat warfare, would be held accountable for the machine-gunning of open, unarmed boats in violation of the international rules of war.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the question of setting up a tribunal for the actual trial of war criminals and their organizations awaited the attention of the foreign ministers of Britain, France, Russia and the United States.

Strong sentiment also exists for the trial of industrialists who used slave labor as well as those who formulated the policies which made it possible.

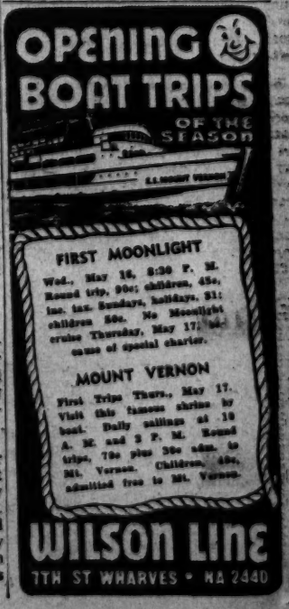
It was established that the War Crimes Commission, which has headquarters here, regards as war criminals all those who decreed, directed or participated in policies which resulted in planned undernourishment, slave labor, concentration camps and enforced prostitution.

Blanket Trial for Gestapo

Out of this feeling, presumably was born the plan advanced at San Francisco by Samuel Rosenman, American presidential adviser, of the procedure which would permit the trial of organizations accused of atrocities as well as of major war criminals.

Adoption of this procedure would permit the blanket trial of the German Gestapo—a voluntary organization with a membership of approximately 200,000. If the organization itself were found guilty, then the next step, it was stated, would be to determine whether an individual was a member and subject to the blanket penalty—thus eliminating the tremendous task of trying each person separately.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller
Director



The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Demobilization Plans Mean Terrific Paper Job

WAR DEPARTMENT: Its plans to demobilize two million soldiers within the next year will put a terrific paper load on the Adjutant General's Office. The AGO must process and maintain a file on every soldier. Discharges will be made on the policies laid down by this office and the discharge certificates will come from the office here. Several hundred employes in other War Department agencies will eventually be transferred to AGO to get out the work. It's estimated that the office will have to double in size. Moreover, the transfer back here of files on discharged persons may be ordered when space becomes available in the Pentagon Building. This activity was sent to High Point, N. C., two years ago when space became tight here.

KLUTTZ

NAVY STORY: Every so often, it seems, a meeting is held in the Navy Building here to discuss ordnance research. The sessions are very proper. The admirals sit in the front row, captains in the second row, followed by commanders, full lieutenants, and the j. g.'s bring up the rear. Rear Admiral G. F. Hussey, jr., director of the Bureau of Ordnance, presides at the meetings. One day recently, the story goes, all the officers were on hand at the set time; that is, all but Admiral Hussey. And who should walk into the room unannounced and sit down but Navy Secretary Forrestal. A Wave dashed out to summon the admiral who hurried to the meeting. Admiral Hussey shuffled some papers and announced the first topic for discussion was adhesives. He called on one of his admirals to report on it.

The admiral knew nothing about adhesives so he referred the question to a captain who dodged it and asked a commander to report. The red-faced commander begged off and passed it along to an equally embarrassed full lieutenant who didn't know the answer. It began to look as though no one knew about adhesives. Forrestal shifted in his chair. Finally, a j. g. in the rear of the room spoke up and told how a substance had been developed to make two metals stick together. The tension was now relieved. The Secretary listened intently and then asked the j. g.: "Did you try glue?" . . . The eyes of the brasshats were on the youthful j. g. who took his time, cleared his voice, and then calmly answered: "Yes, Mr. Secretary, we tried glue, but it wouldn't stick."

DIARY NOTES: Col. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, has asked all his employes—messengers up—to stick on the job for the duration. He revealed that all top personnel in the agency had agreed to stay. He believes the next 12 to 15 months will be the most critical in transportation history . . . Joe Berger, assistant director of publicity for the Democratic National Committee, will take leave to go to Moscow with the American Reparations representatives . . . Robert Hannegan, committee chairman, has called off his trip to the Pacific . . . The Navy has no plans now to allow Waves to resign from the service . . . Several people are running hard for the job, but President Truman, it's reported, does not plan to appoint a new public printer "at this time."

PAY BILL: Several minor changes were made yesterday by the Senate Civil Service Committee. First, the bill was amended to recommend an increase of 23 per cent on the first $2900 in salary for legislative and judicial employes. Employes whose base salaries are $2900 and more would get $667 each. Incidentally, legislative and judicial employes would not benefit from the overtime pay provision. The 23 per cent would be in the form of a bonus. A second change would give the employe the option of taking overtime either in cash or compensatory time off. As the bill was originally written, the employe would have had to be paid in cash. The final change would bring temporary and intermittent employes under personnel ceilings to be fixed by the Budget Bureau. Chairman Downey will report the bill to the Senate next week, where passage is believed certain.

Below is a proposed schedule of annual salary rates for white-collar workers in positions under the classification act. This table does not include overtime pay. Full pay for a 48-hour week can be computed by multiplying the proposed base rate by 21.6 per cent for the employe who would be paid less than $2900. Add $625 for the employe whose pay base is over $2900.

Present base rates.	Proposed increase. Amount.	Per cent.	Proposed base rates.
$720	$144.00	20.0	$864.00
1,200	240.00	20.0	1,440.00
1,530	352.00	19.1	1,872.00
1,440	264.00	18.3	1,704.00
1,620	282.00	17.4	1,902.00
1,800	300.00	16.7	2,100.00
2,000	320.00	16.0	2,320.00
2,100	330.00	15.7	2,430.00
2,200	350.00	15.2	2,550.00
2,340	320.00	14.6	2,980.00
2,900	410.00	14.1	3,310.00
3,200	440.00	13.8	3,640.00
3,600	480.00	13.3	4,080.00
3,800	500.00	13.2	4,300.00
4,000	520.00	13.0	4,520.00
4,200	560.00	12.7	4,960.00
4,800	590.00	12.3	5,390.00
5,000	600.00	12.0	5,600.00
5,400	620.00	11.5	6,020.00
5,800	640.00	11.0	6,440.00
6,000	650.00	10.8	6,650.00
6,400	670.00	10.5	7,070.00
7,000	700.00	10.0	7,700.00
7,500	725.00	9.7	8,225.00
8,000	750.00	9.4	8,750.00
8,500	800.00	9.3	9,300.00

Va. Cigarette Maker Helped Mystify Japs

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP).—Small packages of cigarettes—four to a pack—appeared mysteriously in the Philippines during the dark days of Japanese occupation to electrify the native population and to infuriate the Japs.

On the packages was the message, "I Shall Return," and the signature, "Douglas MacArthur, commander in chief, southwest Pacific theater." This was the sign the native population had been looking for. MacArthur was their idol. Not only did he tell them he was coming back, but he sent cigarettes, which were as scarce as food. The Japs had commandeered the entire tobacco supply.

Encouraged Natives

Thus natives were encouraged to resist and guerillas increased their activity.

The Japanese made intense efforts to discover where the cigarettes came from. Packages inevitably fell into their hands.

The idea originated with the Office of War Information in 1942. Arrangements were made with the Chelsea Cigarette Co. of Richmond to pack the cigarettes and to keep the manufacture a secret. The company revealed the story today with permission of the OWI.

The Chelsea company furnished the FBI with a list of employes assigned to the project. A wing of a factory was set aside for the work. Employes—mostly with relatives in the armed forces—were carefully selected. The product was shipped in plain cases. There was no trade imprint on the cigarettes themselves.

Sent by Submarines

Submarines nudged to the Philippine coast and the populace helped unload the cargoes. Planes dropped cargoes at night. The Japs were mystified by raiding parties of planes which avoided military targets and seemed to drop their "eggs" in isolatad places. By the time the Japs reached these places there was no sign of either bomb craters or anything else. The cigarettes were distributed far and wide.

Millions of cigarettes were dropped or landed secretly before MacArthur arrived himself to fulfill the promise which the tiny packages had kept before the loyal Filipinos.

Wide Changes At Penal Farm Start in June

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—Joseph H. A. Rogan, Board of Correction chairman, said today that extensive changes would go into effect at the Roxbury prison farm after June 1, under the operation of the indeterminate sentence act passed by the Legislature.

Rogan said a qualified person in sympathy with the new policies is being sought. Elmer St. Clair Maxwell, executive head of Roxbury since October, 1940, was dismissed early this month for being out of sympathy with the new plans for the institution, Rogan said.

Maxwell said today: "It isn't true that I am out of sympathy with the new policies. But there is no doubt about the right of the Board of Correction to dismiss me without a trial. I have been given 30 days dismissal notice."

Rogan said that after June 1 courts will have power to sentence men between 16 and 26 years of age to Roxbury for indeterminate sentences, the length of their stay depending on their records at the institution.

He said, "We shall classify men who are sent to the Washington County farm. A psychiatrist will help in that classification. There will be teachers who will teach academic subjects and vocational training.

Rogan said Henry R. Raymond had been placed in temporary charge of the institution, but that he would not remain. The new superintendent probably will not be appointed before June 1, he added.

Area Methodist Leaders Meet in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—A rural institute for the Charlottesville District of the Methodist Church, which has 113 churches in ten counties, was held today at First Church, this city, presided over by the Rev. Bernard S. Via.

Dr. A. J. Walton, superintendent of the town and country work, a department of the General Board of Missions and Church Extension of the denomination, addressed the gathering and led the discussions.

The Rev. H. H. Smith, jr., director of adult and rural work for the Virginia Conference, participated in the program, and the Rev. W. L. Scearce of Culpeper, chairman of the district preachers, presented plans for adoption.

Winchester Voters Face One Contest

Winchester, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—Local voters wil have only one contest to decide in the Democratic primary in August, Corpl. Taylor Barr and G. G. Baker both seeking the office of city sergeant.

Other local officials whose terms expire at the end of this year have all filed their notices of candidacy for renomination and will be unopposed in the primary. They are:

For House of Delegates, E. Blackburn Moore; city commonwealth attorney, James P. Reardon; city clerk, Peyton J. Marshall; city treasurer, W. A. Baker, and commissioner of revenue, C. P. McVicar.

New Use for Captives

Radford, Va., May 11 (AP).—About 500 German prisoners of war will be used to aid in construction of additions to the Radford Ordnance Works, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, has disclosed.

Graduating Class of Lincoln (Va.) High School

EXERCISES SET—J. Lupton Simpson, principal of Lincoln High School in Loudoun County, Va., has listed 32 prospective graduates for the exercises to be held on May 31

Judge Bazile Assails State Welfare Board

Fredericksburg, Va., May 11 (AP).—Judge Leon M. Bazile of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit declared during a hearing on committal of a 16-year-old Stafford County youth that the State Department of Public Welfare is the most inefficiently run department in the State government.

"I don't believe in committing children with criminal tendencies" to the department's workers, the judge asserted, and said that in the future it would be his policy to turn juveniles appearing before his court over to his own parole officers and not to the welfare department.

The jurist explained that his remarks were aimed at the administrative organization and not at the members of the board headed by Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington. He said that the welfare department is staffed by workers who have nothing but theory to justify their employment and said the department's "inefficient and careless" handling of juveniles paroled to its workers is not a new thing but has been going on for a long time.

The present welfare commissioner, Miss Mary O. Hankins, said last night that she was not familiar with the Fredericksburg case and had no comment to make.

The youth, tried and convicted along with a 17-year-old boy for theft of a car April 24, had appealed the committal order. The case was ordered continued until May 26.

Virginia Seaman Wins Silver Star

Somewhere in the Pacific, May 11 (AP).—Walter R. Trevvett, boatswain's mate first class, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Trevvett of Laurel, Va., was decorated with the Silver Star Medal in ceremonies on the flight deck of an aircraft carrier for bravery under heavy fire. The presentation was made by Rear Admiral G. R. Henderson.

The citation accompanying the decoration said that "even though an enemy plane had just struck an accompanying ship, starting a tremendous conflagration among the planes parked on the flight deck, and even though a similar attack had been commenced upon his own ship, he (Trevvett) calmly and efficiently continued to direct planes as necessary in order to complete the launching of a scheduled flight. His conduct throughout distinguished him among those performing duties of the same character."

Va. Ensign Bags Three Jap Planes In 13 Minutes

Charlottesville, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—Ensign Horace Heath shot down three Japanese planes in 13 minutes during an air attack off Ie Shima April 16 when his group of four carrier fighter planes accounted for a total of 20, it was learned here today.

The division leader, Lieut. Philip Kirkwood of Wildwood, N. J., who got six, described the Kamikazes (suicide pilots) as inexperienced, inadequately trained and using obsolete planes, with fixed landing gears. He said, "I got a good look at those Kamikazes. They seemed scared to death, but intent on their mission."

Ensign Heath has been in the Pacific area since February and has seven Japanese planes to his credit. The 23-year-old pilot, who was a student at the University of Virginia for two sessions, has a twin brother, Edward Phillips Heath, jr., stationed with a naval transport squadron on the West Coast. Their mother, Mrs. Hope J. Heath, lives at 36 University Circle.

Temporary Head Named

Hagerstown, Md., May 11 (AP).—Philip A. Rauth, of Hancock, was named temporary president of the Washington County Board of Education today following the resignation of Dr. Ralph S. Stauffer, Hagerstown physician.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

GRAHAM, Robert Bruce, Lieut. (jg), USNR. Wife, Mrs. Audrey Clay Graham, Richmond.
HAMNER, Henry Rawlings, Lieut., USN. Wife, Mrs. Elsie McDowell Hamner, Lynchburg.
WATSON, Willard L., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Willard L. Watson, Fredericksburg.
WEAVER, Murrell R., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Dana M. Weaver, Roanoke.

NAVY WOUNDED

PENTRESS, Thomas R., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Lucy Newbern, Norfolk.
NIESWANDER, Warren W., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Warren W. Nieswander, Harrisonburg.
NIGHTINGALE, Charles M., Corpl., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Sarah J. Nightingale, Arlington.
WATLINGTON, Hollis G., Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Pearl L. Wallington, Danville.
WEBB, Harry, Corpl., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bennie O. Webb, Pulaski.

NAVY MISSING

PAUGH, Emond Henry, Chief Electrician's Mate, USN. Wife, Mrs. Ruth Vivian Paugh, Portsmouth.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BARBER, Dewey A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Cora L. Barber, Danville.
BLACKBURN, Beverly S., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Alice F. Blackburn, Harrisonburg.
COUNCILL, Elmer H., Sergt., son of James W. Council, Waverly.
EUBANK, Philip S., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sina E. Y. Eubank, Ocean View, Norfolk.
HENSLEY, James W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva Hensley, Chatelsville.
KELLEHER, Harold J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Virginia L. Kelleher, Suffolk.
MARCUS, Frank E., Jr., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Marion B. Marcus, Lynchburg.
McCOY, Ely R., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Carrie N. McCoy, Saint Paul.
SYKES, Dillo O., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Nancy Sykes, Murphy.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

HARRIS, Dewey C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Martha F. Harris, Ridgeway.
MIDDLETON, Elmer, Sergt., son of Mrs. Cleva Middleton, Pennington Gap.
YOUNG, Lester W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Lizzie Young, Petersburg.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BAUMGARDNER, Charles K., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mildred L. Baumgardner, Hot.
BAUMGARDNER, John D., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Mary Ann Baumgardner, Marion.
BEASLEY, Robert W., S/Sergt., son of Linwood B. Beasley, Hilton Village.
CLARK, Richard P., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ethel M. Clark, Roanoke.
DAVIS, William J., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret Davis, Uno.
DIOQUINO, James T., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary E. Dioquino, Norfolk.
FITZGERALD, Preston R., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ethel H. Fitzgerald, Rossland.
POWLER, William L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Maude L. Powler, Blythville.
HALL, Walter T., jr., Sergt., son of Mrs. Sallie S. Hall, Roanoke.
HAWKINS, Junior H., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Dorothy Hawkins, Ryan.
HAYDEN, Henry E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lucy D. Hayden, Senora.
HILL, Ogden H., First Lieut., son of Archibald G. Hill, Roanoke.
HOPE, William D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma H. Hope, Beaver Dam.
JENNINGS, Albert L., Sergt., son of Heidley E. Jennings, Nathalie.
MALONE, Frank A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Leone U. Malone, Wytheville.
MARTIN, Rulord H., T/3, son of Mrs. Daisy T. Martin, Rodnett.
MILLER, Gilbert E., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Dolphie Minton, Hinton.
MONTGOMERY, Herman C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gladys O. Montgomery, Dublin.
MONTGOMERY, Robert H., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Julia A. Montgomery, Clintonport.
NEWELL, Ralph W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ora L. Newell, Portsmouth.
PARKER, Francis L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Jennina A. Perkins, Newport News.
PARRISH, Sam L., Technical Staff., son of Mrs. Sarah H. Parrish, Shipman.
POATES, James B., Pvt., son of Mrs. Hattie Ann Poates, Richmond.
PORCH, Lewis V., Pvt., son of Mrs. Louise F. Kidd, Richmond.
RANDOLPH, Frank S., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Lillian M. Randolph, Richmond.
RILEY, Raymond E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nellie M. Riley, Rustburg.
RING, Carrie D., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Hope W. Ring, Castlewood.
ROBERTSON, Grady, Pfc., son of Mrs. Effie G. Robertson, Staffordsville.
ROHR, Harry S., Sr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Lewis M. Rohr, Staunton.
SARVER, Edward O., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Maude I. Sarver, Falls Mills.
SEXTON, Willard W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Tessie M. Sexton, Oldtown.
SIMPKINS, Elmer L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Minnie B. Simpkins, Polar Hill.
SMITH, Ellis B., Jr., Pvt., son of Ellis B. Smith, Sr., Newport News.
TAZEWELL, Edmund B., Jr., Pvt., son of E. Bradford Tazewell, Norfolk.
TEAFORD, John L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Evelyn V. Teaford, Lexington.
THORPE, Herman O., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Carrie M. Thorpe, Herndon.
TURNER, Edward F., Jr., Second Lieut., son of Edward F. Turner, Waynesboro.
VARNER, Lewis C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Doshia B. Varner, Appalachia.
WALTHALL, Lacy M., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Orie L. Walthall, Salem.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

DALTON, Ellis C., Pfc., son of Mr. Maudie Dalton, Ivanhoe.
ROGERS, Fayette D., Sergt., son of Mrs. Gertrude M. Rogers, Pulaski.
STEVENS, Daniel G., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Belua F. Stevens, Thaxton.
VANOVER, Harold, Pfc., son of George W. Vanover, Tookland.
WARD, August F., Corpl., son of Mrs. Cora R. Ward, Richmond.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CASH, Henry M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lora M. Floyd, Buena Vista.
DANIELS, Eddie B., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mamie Daniels, Pocahontas.
HELTON, James T., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen C. Helton, Swords Creek.
MARSHALL, Dewey J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Oder Marshall, Willis.
MORROW, Edward B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Berdie Morrow, Madison Heights.
TERRELL, Lester W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Pearl Terrell, Danville.
WELLS, William E., Jr., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Gertrude T. Wells, Lexington.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

DUNCAN, Everett G., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Sallie M. Duncan, Danville.
GARDNER, Henry L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Louise H. Gardner, Petersburg.
SPENCER, William H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Lillian V. Spencer, Newport News.
TRUMBLE, Morris F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary Trumble, Burke.
WRIGHT, Jessie W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Hattie E. Wright, Radford.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

NUGENT, John A., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Nugent, Silver Spring.
WEBSTER, Charles M., jr., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Webster, sr., Sudlersville.

NAVY WOUNDED

WATKINS, James R., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. James R. Watkins, Bladensburg.

NAVY MISSING

ROBERTSON, Alexander Bruce, Storekeeper, 2/c, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, Takoma Park.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CRABTREE, Edward L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Eva M. Crabtree, Cumberland.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ATKINSON, Harry W., Sergt., son of Clarence O. Atkinson, Cumberland.
FISHACK, Roy N., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Gertrude Marie Fishack, Smithsburg.
HART, Lester F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bettie L. Hart, Hagerstown.
McGUIGAN, Maurice P., Sergt., son of Mrs. Susan Lyon, Mechanicsville.
METZ, Lewis A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen H. Metz, Cumberland.
PEAPER, David O., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Anna M. Peaper, Seat Pleasant.
REINHARDT, Richard M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nettie P. Reinhardt, Lutherville.
SIMPSON, William T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mattie B. Simpson, Taneytown.
SUNDAY, Ralph M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Clara Sunday, Jessup.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ARNOLD, Raymond L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Doris L. Arnold, Cumberland.
LEFEVER, Nelson D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mildred L. Lefever, Hagerstown.
MAY, Earl E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Bessie B. May, Boonsboro.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

DAWSON, Edward A., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Verona L. Dawson, Westminster.

FREED PRISONER OF WAR—GERMANY

BAKER, Joseph H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Betty L. Baker, North East.

Boy Farm Volunteers Recruiting Under Way

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP).—Recruitment of teen-age boys for victory farm volunteer labor in Virginia this summer is under way in 10 cities in the State, Miss Lucy Garnett Gwathmey, State VFW supervisor, announced today.

The boys, who must be between 14 and 18 years of age, will be used first about July 1 when the tomato-picking season begins.

Campaigns are under way in Richmond, Newport News, Hampton, Norfolk, Petersburg, Hopewell, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Charlottesville and Alexandria.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—(WFA, Office of Market Services.) CATTLE—Receipts, 50; fairly active; few clean-up veals about steady with Thursday; few medium beef cows, 12.00@13.00, but not much offered over 12.00; scattered cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good weighty sausage bulls at 12.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Thursday; mixed lot good and choice 130-250-lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00, extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 700; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 120-400-lb. barrows and gilts 15.30 the ceiling; good sows 14.55 the ceiling for this class.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice spring lambs quotable 17.00@18.00; slaughter ewes scarce, steady; choice lightweights 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 4.00@4.20; Florida new potatoes, 4.75@5.00, 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market dull, 1.75@2.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy, market steady; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.00@1.50; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ to 3½ in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate, market steady; Florida, 3.00@3.50; some higher; Texas, 3.50@4.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 39@40; premium for extra large and AA quality; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@37; U. S. grade A, small, 32; U. S. grade B, large, 34; U. S. grade B, medium, 32; U. S. grade C, large, 33; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@33.9.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 30.40; fowl, 27; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 400; market at ceiling 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs. up; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 13.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good heifer type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 9.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 13.00@17.00; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 11 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 11,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00 ceiling; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; total 2000; salable calves 500, total 5800; fed steers and yearlings steady; two strictly choice fed loads scaling approximately 1225 lbs. topped at 17.90; scattered supplies, 14.00@16.50; heifers very scarce, steady; cows steady 25 higher; beef cows showing advance; bulls weak to 25 cents lower, weighty sausage bulls selling at 13.25 down and beef bulls mostly 13.50@14.00; vealers unchanged at 16.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 5500; most sales slaughter lambs about steady; however, spots showing additional weakness; eight loads mixed medium to choice fed wooled Western lambs, 15.35@15.65; two loads largely good to choice offerings at latter price; load medium and good fed lambs, 14.65; load low-medium 86-lb. wheat-pastured offerings, 13.25; not enough ewes here to test prices.

Charles Houck Is Dead at 72 In Ceresville

Frederick, Md., May 11 (Spl.).—Charles S. Houck, sr., 72 prominent farmer and livestock dealer of Ceresville, died last night at the Frederick City Hospital of a cerebral hemorrhage after a short illness.

He was considered one of the best judges of horseflesh in this section of Maryland and for a number of years maintained a small racing stable.

A son of the late James and Alice Cramer Houck, Mr. Houck was a member of Calvary Methodist Church, this city, and was an ardent Democrat. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Virginia Cromwell Houck; two daughters, Mrs. Mary Holmes, New York City; Mrs. G. Hunter Bowers, this city; two sons, Charles S. Houck, jr., Frederick, and James W. Houck, Towson. A sister, Mrs. Richard F. Nallin, near Frederick, also survives.

Mrs. Lydia A. Reckord

Lynchburg, Va., May 11 (AP).—Funeral services were scheduled in Baltimore, Md., today for Mrs. Lydia Agnes Reckord, mother of Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, who died at her home here Tuesday. She was the widow of John Henry Reckord and had lived with her daughter, Mrs. Garland C. Fitzgerald, here. Other survivors are Mrs. William H. West, Haywood, Calif., and Mrs. Mabel McComas, Lynchburg, daughters, and Lieut. Col. Leland T. Reckord, Richmond, and Clinton L. Reckord, Bel Air, Md., sons. General Reckord is stationed in Paris.

Mrs. Susan F. Morris

Charlottesville, Va., May 11.—Mrs. Susan Faulconer Morris, widow of William J. Morris, died yesterday at her home here. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon from the residence. Mrs. Morris was a native of Culpeper County, daughter of the late John T. and Emily Faulconer and was 80. Surviving are three children, John E. Morris and Mrs. James W. Witt, both of this city, and Mrs. Walter E. Sanford of Alexandria.

Coordination Of School, Park Plans Advised

Roanoke, Va., May 11 (AP).—A one-day municipal planning institute was concluded here yesterday afternoon after several speakers had made addresses dealing with postwar planning.

Gamble M. Bowers, director of public works, Richmond, the principal speaker at the closing session, said that planning commissions must think in the future and prepare for it while in the present. Such problems as planning for future schools must be connected closely with the planning of possible park sites, he said.

Another speaker, Burton Marye, traffic and planning engineer for the State Highway Department, outlined some of the problems which many localities meet in planning highways for the postwar period and said, "it used to be the idea of all traffic engineers that the best thing to be done with intercity traffic was to by-pass cities, but surveys have shown that many municipalities which spent large sums of money in the building of complex and extensive by-passes or relief routes, really did not solve their problems.

"It has been found that almost 90 per cent of all traffic which enters a city of any size is planning on some sort of a stop within city limits and would not use a by-pass if one were constructed."

Albemarle Has 3-Man Race for House Seats

Charlottesville, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—The last-minute entry of Robert Thraves, Albemarle County farmer, provides a three-way race for the district's two seats in the Virginia House of Delegates in the August 7 Democratic primary. The incumbents are Edward O. McCue, jr., of this city, and Allen K. Randolph of Keene.

Mr. Thraves, a native of Amelia County, attended Virginia Military Institute and the University of Richmond, and graduated in law from the University of Virginia in 1911. He served in World War I as a private and later an officer, and operates a large farm on Route 3, near this city.

Charlottesville Soldier Awarded Silver Star

Charlottesville, Va., May 11 The Silver Star has been awarded posthumously to Pfc. Wilbur M. Price, who was killed December 25 in Belgium, for gallantry in action on December 2, 1944.

The recommendation for the medal was made by Price's commanding officer, Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, who was shot March 30 by a German tankman as he attempted to surrender when his staff car unexpectedly encountered tanks on a highway in Germany.

The Silver Star will be presented to the soldier's mother, Mrs. N. J. Price of this city, in a ceremony at a military base.

Rural Mailman Jailed in Theft

Norfolk, Va., May 11 (AP).—Herbert E. Branch, 61, for 31 years a rural mail carrier at Ivor, yesterday pleaded guilty in Federal District Court here to a charge of theft of money from the mails and was sentenced to a year and a day in the Federal reformatory.

A postal inspector testified that Branch had admitted several thefts during the last few years of amounts totaling $39.60 and that restitution had been made.

A petition signed by more than 100 persons of Southampton County was presented to the court asking suspension of the sentence. The request was refused by the judge but a stay of execution was granted to May 26.

Another Sentenced

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut sentenced Henry Herbert Glashoff, 41, Dundalk, Md., to three months in jail today after he pleaded guilty to embezzling $595 over the past year from money order collections while employed as a substitute rural carrier.

Glashoff, who had worked for the postal service about 4½ years, made complete restitution.

Blackwell House Sold to Chrysler

Warrenton, Va., May 11 (AP).—A deed recording the sale of the old Joseph Blackwell House, plotted on a 1790 survey map, to Walter Chrysler, jr., was placed on file at the county clerk's office here yesterday.

The transaction also included the remaining estate of the late John A. Coons, of which the House was a part. Located on South Fourth st. here, the building is believed to be the oldest in Warrenton. It is included in a survey from 1790 to 1811. The house was at one time owned by the first sheriff of Fauquier County, Joseph Blackwell.

Leesburg Garden Club Wins High Award

Charlottesville, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Garden Club of Virginia, held yesterday in the parish house of Christ Episcopal Church, and presided over by Mrs. Lewis M. Dibbrell of Danville, president of the Garden Club of Virginia, the Massey Medal, award each year for distinguished achievement, was presented to the Leesburg Garden Club.

4½-lb Trout Caught

Shepherdstown, W. Va., May 11.—The biggest trout catch so far reported in Jefferson County is a 4½-pound specimen pulled from Hopewell Run near here by Armstrong Hammond. It measured 21 inches.

Shell Output Cut

Cumberland, Md., May 11 (AP).—Production of shells at the Kelly Springfield plant here for use of the Nation's armed forces will be materially reduced June 1, a spokesman for the company announced today.

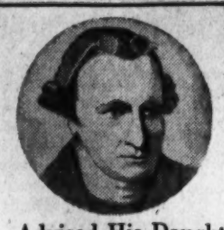
Fire Damages Theater

Williamsport, Md., May 11 (AP).—The State Theater was damaged by fire today when a film ignited during rewinding. The projection booth contents and two apartments in the building also were damaged.

Shortage-Wise Thief

Elyria, Ohio, (U.P.).—Shortage shortage: Somebody robbed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Fields of one carton of cigarettes, several packages of chewing gum, and 150 pennies.

Patrick Henry's Mail



Advised His Daughter on Eve of Marriage Never to Oppose Husband, Let Him Have His Freedom, Don't Bicker and Always Smile

THERE WAS no domestic problems column in Patrick Henry's day, but Henry was a "Mary Haworth" to his many daughters.

Among intimate letters from Henry (the "Give me liberty, or give me death" orator) that have been collected by research workers helping to compile data for use in the restoration of his home and burial place—Red Hill in Charlotte County, Va.—was one to his daughter, Anne, on the eve of her marriage to Spencer Roane.

In it he advised his daughter "never to attempt to control your husband, by opposition, by displeasure, or by any other mark of anger," and warns that bickering between a couple should be considered as "the greatest calamity."

HE SUGGESTS also that a wife should "cultivate" her mind by "the perusal of those books which instruct while they amuse. Do not devote much of your time to novels. History, geography, poetry, moral essays, biography, travels, sermons and other well-written religious productions will not fail to enlarge your understanding, to render you a more agreeable companion, and to exalt your virtue."

"A man of sense," Henry wrote, "of prudence, of warm feeling cannot, and will not, bear any opposition of any kind which is attended with an angry look or expression. The current of his affection is suddenly stopped; his attachment is weakened; he begins to feel a mortification the most pungent; he is belittled in his own eyes; and be assured that the wife who once excited these sentiments in the breast of a husband will never again regain the high ground which she might and ought to have retained.

"WHEN HE marries her, if he be a good man he expects from her smiles, not frowns; he expects to find her one who is not to control him—not to take from him his freedom of action as his own judgment shall direct, but one who will place such confidence in him as to believe that his prudence is his best guide."

In pointing out the dangers of quarreling, Henry warned his daughter to yield to small differences with a "smile of affection."

"Be assured," he wrote, "that one difference outweighs them all a thousand, or ten thousand times. Besides what can a woman gain by her opposition . . . She loses everything; she loses her husband's respect for her virtues; she loses his love.

HENRY ALSO stood firm for politeness in marriage. "Matrimonial happiness does not depend upon wealth," he said. "It is not to be found in health, but in minds."

As a last bit of advice, Henry advises his daughter to let "prudence and wise economy prevail" in the management of her domestic affairs.

"Let neatness, order and judgment be seen in all your different departments, unite liberality with just frugality; always reserve something for the hand of charity; never let your door be closed to the voice of suffering humanity."

Apple Processor Continues Work Far Past Season

Winchester, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—The National Fruit Product Co. is engaged in the longest season in apple processing in firm's history.

Ordinarily the plant closes production by Christmas and the latest operation during the war, prior to this, was February 13. This year the pruduction of sauce apples will run until May 15.

Company officials stated that production to this late date has been continued to supply the armed forces with fruit and to help growers who have no other market for their apples. Despite the fact that the greatest tonnage of apples in the history of the company has been purchased this season, the pack has been less than normal because of the small size of the fru

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .55

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, May 12, 1945

Pointed Reminder

On VE-Day President Truman warned the Japanese that "so long as their leaders and their armed forces continue the war the striking power and intensity of our blows will steadily increase and will bring utter destruction to Japan's industrial war production, to its shipping, and to everything that supports its military activity." Before the week was out the Japanese had been given powerful reminders that the American Chief Executive was not bluffing.

On Thursday 400 B-29s, the largest force ever employed against Japan, carried out devastating raids on fuel, oil-storage and manufacturing centers in Japan. The very next day Japan was bombed three times. Yet we are only at the beginning of our aerial assault on the island empire. Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, leader of the first air raid on Tokyo, predicts that the time may not be far distant when 2000-plane raids on Japan will be commonplace. When we consider that 400 Superfortresses carry a bomb load equivalent to the load carried by 1000 Liberators and when we recall what the air assault on Berlin did to that city, General Doolittle's prediction presages the annihilation of Japan's industrial centers. To be sure, it may take a little while for the air force which has been operating in Europe to be moved to the Far East and put into operation there. But this does not mean that Japan is going to be allowed any respite. This week's raids are clear proof that the air war in the Pacific is already moving toward a climax of destruction for our last remaining enemy.

Discharge Formula

The Army's partial demobilization plan sets up safeguards against individual favoritism and by means of carefully weighted rating standards gives release priority to those soldiers who have the strongest claim to preferment—men with long combat records and fathers of families. Of course, no system of selection for discharge applicable to millions of men can make allowance for every individual hardship case. Already objections are being raised to the point system because it fails to make allowance for age or to give credits for dependents other than children. However, the scoring procedure is flexible and adjustments considered desirable in the light of experience can, and no doubt will, be made as the screening process continues.

The plan has the great advantage of simplicity. Every enlisted man can determine for himself his personal rating and find out whether he is eligible for release. Whether they have been fighting in Europe or in the Pacific area, soldiers with ratings at or above a so-called critical score will be entitled to discharge as soon as qualified replacements, if needed, are available. For reasons of military necessity some specially skilled men may have to remain in the service even though eligible for discharge. But such cases will be reviewed by "selected, mature officers" to make certain that "true military necessity, not military convenience" justifies their retention.

As Major General Tompkins says, it would be much simpler from an operating standpoint to bring surplus units home and release them *en masse*. Wisely the Army has chosen to follow a procedure that puts the emphasis on fair treatment of individual soldiers. It could scarcely have done better than to set up standards of eligibility for discharge that accord with the wishes of servicemen as expressed in Army polls of opinion.

More Pay For Congress

Over a period of many months we have spoken frequently and pointedly in favor of a reinvigoration of Congress. Among the reforms that we have consistently advocated is more generosity on the part of Congress in supplying its own needs. Specifically, we have indorsed the recommendations of many students of Congress who believe that members' salaries should be increased. We have argued the case for more experts for congressional committees. Yet we fear that the House of Representatives has made a serious mistake in voting a $2500 tax-free expense allowance for its members.

Both Senators and Representatives unquestionably need larger incomes. Their expenses have been greatly increased in recent years. With Congress now meeting almost the year round, their opportunity of making extra money from either businesses or professional practice is virtually gone. In the circumstances advancement of the congressional salary from $10,000 to $15,000 a year would not seem to be excessive. With the relaxation of controls over wartime wages, it is only reasonable for Congress to plan for an advance in its own compensation. But that change should clearly be a part of the general reform program now being shaped up by the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress.

It would be incredibly shortsighted to adopt a pay increase measure first and let the essential adjustment of the committee structure and of various time-wasting congressional practices await later action. Some of the necessary changes will be painful to some members. The least the House could do would be to save the leaven of salary adjustment to lighten the reorganization task that will confront it as soon as the La Follette-Monroney Committee makes its report.

The other objection to the $2500 allowance approved by the House is deeply rooted in principle. Apparently the reasoning behind this move is that a tax-exempt allowance will give substantial relief without appearing large in the public eye. We think it will be far more obnoxious to the public than a larger straight salary increase would be, because it extends to Congressmen a special privilege. In a democracy special privileges are always invidious. Members of Congress cannot reasonably exempt part of their compensation from taxes without granting similar privileges to other groups. We hope that sounder judgment will prevail on the Senate side and that an agreement can be reached either to increase salaries or to appropriate larger sums for specific congressional expenses as part of the general program for modernization of Congress.

Timing Tax Cuts

Immediately following War Mobilizer Vinson's recommendation that no general reduction be made in taxes until Japan has been defeated, Chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee called for prompt and substantial cuts in corporate and individual income taxes. This sharp conflict of opinion concerning the proper time to initiate tax reductions focuses attention on one of the most perplexing problems of reconversion. There is quite general agreement as to the need for tax relief when the period of heavy wartime spending is past, but the question of timing is a horse of another color.

Those in favor of delay are by no means a united group. Some believe that tax reduction should be postponed until Government expenditures have been reduced to the point at which Federal revenues more than suffice to cover Federal outlays. They insist that a balanced budget should be achieved at the earliest possible moment and that the way to assure its attainment is to keep taxes indefinitely at high wartime levels. But we suspect that today very few of even the most ardent believers in the necessity of eventually balancing the budget would go so far as to advocate such a Spartan fiscal program.

Certainly War Mobilizer Vinson does not belong to this group. Indeed, he stated that new tax programs (meaning undoubtedly tax reduction programs) would be offered after VJ-Day to stimulate reconversion and new enterprises. As long as the war with Japan continues, however, potentially inflationary additions to already inflated consumer purchasing power will likewise continue and the need of controlling consumer spending will remain. To lighten the burden of individual taxes under such conditions and thereby release more funds for consumer use might be self-defeating. At any rate, it would greatly increase the difficulty of enforcing price and rationing regulations.

In our opinion a strong case can be made out for limited immediate corporate tax relief designed to put business in possession of funds for financing reconversion. The Treasury as well as congressional leaders are, indeed, prepared to support such a program. But we fail to see why interim relief should be accorded individuals who for the most part are earning more than ever before in their lives, even after paying taxes. That generalization does not apply to those in the higher income brackets, to be sure, but it is true for the overwhelming majority of the American people. And we think it fully explains and justifies the Administration's opposition to any general reduction in taxes at this time.

The Vinson-George clash is really only a preliminary skirmish. The major battle over taxes will come after peace has been restored and we have to decide how soon we want a balanced budget and whether its speedy attainment is compatible with tax reduction. Already a number of thoughtful postwar tax reduction plans have been worked out by private expert groups, based on assumptions as to the probable scale of postwar spending. However, the question remains open as to whether postwar budget balancing is to be regarded as a more immediate objective of policy than a reduction of taxes and economy in expenditures. From present indications budget balancing is likely to run a bad third. For the idea that Government spending of borrowed funds is a prime stimulus to productive activity and full employment has ardent supporters in official and academic circles.

If we go into the postwar period with any large volume of unemployment there is sure to be tremendous pressure to continue heavy deficit financing, combined with tax reduction. By such means, it will be argued, prosperity can be assured and budget balancing eventually be achieved in relatively painless fashion. Some even go farther and disavow the necessity of ever balancing the budget, asserting that the first objective of policy should be attainment of full employment, at whatever public cost.

Of course, if we had a fully regimented economy, permitting the Government to create all the money it needed to spend and allowing it to take any excess away from the people whenever it saw fit, we might get along without ever trying to make Government income and outgo balance. But if we look forward to preservation of our system of private enterprise, we cannot follow that chimera. Instead we shall have to reduce spending and tax heavily. If we cut taxes substantially now, it will be all the harder to put our finances in order after VJ-Day and work toward a not-too-distant budgetary balance.

Reconversion Wages

In line with the policy of gradual relaxation of wartime controls, the WLB has outlined the method of procedure to be followed while plants are being shifted from war to civilian production. The immediate objective of the board is to facilitate as speedy a return as possible to civilian production. To that end it lays down a number of general principles for the guidance of employers and workers in wage negotiations. Briefly, the aim is to maintain the existing wage structure, avoiding either increases or decreases in wage rates for the time being. Concerns that are willing to follow the methods outlined by the board for determining their reconversion wage structure are authorized to conclude collective bargaining agreements, with subsequent review by WLB.

Whenever adherence to the principles enunciated by the WLB would result in an unsuitable wage structure, modifications are permissible. But the board must previously approve such modifications, if the workers are not represented by a union, and the changes must be in accordance with the prevailing wage stabilization policy. Whenever proposed wage rates require increases in prices, advance approval by the WLB and the Director of Economic Stabilization will be necessary before they can be put into effect.

This transition plan, aimed at provisional maintenance of wage scales—but not earnings—at existing levels, should make possible the shifting of workers from war to civilian production with less friction and less danger of strikes. It will also prevent widespread wage reductions that might reduce buying demand and retard reconversion. On the other hand, it will entail sharp increases in hourly wage rates for many plants as compared with prewar levels of payment. The effect of such increased wage costs may be to squeeze profits and discourage marginal high-cost producers from expanding or resuming operations unless or until wage reductions or upward price adjustments or both are assured.

Judged purely as a transitional measure to aid reconversion, the WLB wage program is, in our opinion, calculated to do more good than harm. But a great many adjustments will have to be made in the present wage structure as we approach the time when industry will be free of all governmental controls and ready to operate on a competitive basis.

Quisling's Fate

An incidental but gratifying result of Germany's surrender is that it has resulted in the entrapment of a large number of quislings. The German collapse occurred so suddenly that few of those traitors had any opportunity to go into hiding or escape to neutral countries. Pierre Laval and Leon Degrelle, the Belgian traitor, did manage to reach Spain, but it is hard to believe they will be allowed to remain there. Quisling, the Norwegian whose name has become the generic term for the slimy breed, is in an Oslo jail together with other members of the traitorous pro-Nazi government.

The liberation of Denmark saw the speedy rounding up of the Danish quislings headed by Dr. Fritz Clausen and T. Larsen. Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart, betrayer of Austria whom Hitler repaid with an appointment as gauleiter of the Netherlands, is a prisoner, as is also the Dutch quisling, Mussert. In the final days of fighting, Allied troops captured Konrad Henlein, the Sudeten leader, who has since committed suicide; Neditch, the puppet premier of Serbia, and Tuka, the Slovakian quisling. Some are still at large. The list includes General Vlassov, the Russian traitor; Tiso of Slovakia, Ante Pavelich of Croatia and others. But they are not likely to remain free for long.

It is interesting but not surprising that none of them chose to imitate the actual or mythical stand of Hitler himself by dying on the barricades. Like Mussolini, who once had given employment to quislings, only to end up as one himself, they ran before the storm. Just as fate caught up with Mussolini, so fate is catching up with the others. There will be no tears shed.

WITNESS

Call it still:
Admire the way the woodsman strips
the inner tree;
triangular,
like something made to wound.
Watch its fall: slow;
like a processional played for kings;
the, the wrench on earth
like the last twitch in death.
Listen to the ground;
hear its congregation answer.
And see the pain I show,
for I am apart from nothing.
I am one with this tree
that lies now here on the ground
the way men lie;
the way hearts of men lie;
the way I know.

ELSA MILLSTROM

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

The "Little People"

IN THE WRITING—yes, the overwriting—out of the San Francisco Conference, an odious phrase tends to recur. It is the phrase the "Little People."

Cherishing freedom of expression in the press, I nevertheless wish there was some way to proscribe that phrase. Maybe it could be done by voluntary agreement.

It is an insulting phrase. It implies that a breed of supermen exists to whom we may trust these large affairs. Unhappily, what had gone on at San Francisco thus far gives little support to this myth.

The delegates at San Francisco are ordinary human beings like the rest of us. They have more knowledge and more experience in world affairs than the average citizen and, presumably, this gives them superior judgment in such matters.

Even this last, however, is dubious. Statesmen, meaning men who practice statescraft, are subject to various occupational diseases that make for excessive caution and timidity and an atrophy of the kind of understanding essential to human relations on whatever level.

THAT PHRASE, the "Little People," is the obverse side of the "Great Man" myth which our age is a prey to. Because our world seems so complicated, we try to believe that someone must know all the answers. We endow the individual with superhuman powers.

Millions of Americans did that with FDR. As he rose to world ascendency, he seemed to acquire mythical powers. We wrote and spoke of the Big Three as though they could, merely by sitting down together, resolve the myriad confusions of our world. The phrase itself—The Big Three—is a reflection of the great man myth.

Perhaps if he were present, Roosevelt could, by the very fact of his presence, the weight of his prestige, bring about greater harmony of action than we have seen thus far. But there is nothing he could do to mitigate the animosity between Pole and Russian that is a root cause of the conflict at San Francisco.

A world organization to keep the peace must have behind it the will of millions of people. It must come out of their desires and hopes. Otherwise it is worth nothing.

Roosevelt knew that. It was why he so often seemed to his more impatient leftist backers to move with such caution. He knew that he could not get too far ahead of public opinion.

IN RUSSIA there is no free play of public opinion. A few men at the top determine what the millions will think.

That, it seems to me, is one reason why it is difficult to reach any kind of an agreement with the Soviet Union. Their negotiators have a hard time understanding the play of public opinion in this country, which is a very real factor.

They become impatient. If a thing is obviously to the practical advantage of both countries, then go ahead with it. What does it matter what a few people think? Tell them that they should think differently.

The degree of control over all the channels of opinion in Russia is difficult for us to imagine here, where every view, no matter how shrill, how contrary to our own national interests or how ill-informed, finds free expression. One of the few officials in Washington who qualifies as an expert on the Soviets was talking about this the other day.

He expressed the view that even after 25 years of determined effort to remold the basic pattern of thinking of the Russian masses, the leaders were not quite sure that they had accomplished the job. It was one explanation, in the view of this expert, for the insecurity that the Soviets show by insisting on holding all territories they move into and keeping everyone else out.

We are, at least, never in doubt as to what our own public thinks. Sometimes the conflicts are so deep that clashing views result in indecision and stalemate.

I think most of us have our hopes on San Francisco. We are not too sure what it means. We tend to think of it as a peace conference that will settle all the problems growing out of the war's end. But many Americans would dare more, they would sacrifice more, than the cautious gentlemen of San Francisco. The little people, so-called have a greater stature than those who profess to speak for them.

Criticize Beliefs

Too bad we can't all be as beautiful as the Associated Press reporter who sent back, on April 30, the feature story from Okinawa about the marriage of a native girl to a captured Japanese officer. In describing the bride, he wrote that she was "short, plump and not bad-looking for an Okinawan." Furthermore, "the bridegroom looked like a caricature of a Japanese officer. Short and stocky, with great horn-rimmed spectacles and a smile which showed gold teeth, he was trimly dressed in a freshly pressed Japanese uniform, his bandy legs encased in a pair of GI field boots."

Certainly I hold no brief for the Japanese—but it seems to me to be more in keeping with our ideals of human dignity to criticize them for their actions and their beliefs, and not for the fact that their eyesight is poor, their dentistry garish, and legs bent and rickety.

JUNE R. BINGHAM.

Washington, May 1.

Which Way Japan?

By Barnet Nover

The Choice: Surrender Or Suicide

AS MIGHT HAVE been expected, the news of Germany's surrender was greeted in Tokyo with a mixture of chagrin, consternation and defiance.

The Japanese people have been on the receiving end of bad news for a long time. But the final elimination of the Third Reich as a belligerent, though not unexpected, was nonetheless a blow of staggering dimensions.

The tough-minded bunch of old-fashioned reactionaries who make up the new Suzuki government can have no illusions regarding what is in store for their country.

They realize, no doubt, that from this point forward Japan will be waging war under more adverse conditions than any nation has ever faced in all past history. They know that while Japan's resources are dwindling, our resources are now so great that it will be impossible—and unnecessary—to deploy all of it in the Pacific theater.

PUBLICLY, however, the news of Germany's surrender brought from the Suzuki government a statement declaring that it was unwaveringly confident that "the change of the war situation in Europe will not brinr the slightest change in the war objective of the imperial government."

That objective, it is interesting to note, has undergone a radical change since those days when the late Admiral Yamamoto was boasting that he would dictate the terms of peace from the White House. Suzuki is more modest. All he promises is that Japan twill devote her total effort toward the complete destruction of the unjust ambition of the United States and Great Britain" in the greater east Asia area.

The tone, in other words, is defensive. All Japan now hopes to achieve is not the total defeat of the United States and Great Britain, that is now impossible, but only to ward off her own defeat. However, Admiral Suzuki and his colleagues must have their serious doubts about that, too.

THEY KNOW that, in the words of President Truman, "the longer the war lasts, the greater will be the suffering and hardship which the people of Japan will undergo—all in vain."

They know that if the war lasts long enough there will be nothing left of that wealth which they and the industrial and financial oligarchy they represent accumulated in the period since Japan became a modern nation.

They know, in other words, that the choice facing Japan is not between victory and defeat, but between surrender and suicide. Insofar as they will be given any opportunity to exercise a choice they will choose surrender. They will do so, we can be sure, at the first possible moment. But that time may be a long way off.

IN THE CASE of Germany, surrender was not merely an admission of military defeat; it also marked the disappearance of the regime. There is nothing resembling a German government in Germany today.

Suzuki and his crowd do not want that to happen. But if it is not to happen they must first make sure of two things:

(1) That they can continue to dominate the home scene so that surrender will not be followed by a revolution in which what remains of the powers and perquisites and wealth of the commercial and financial and industrial oligarchy will disappear and (2) That the surrender order will be obeyed by the Japanese army.

THERE IS NO question but that, at the moment, the Suzuki government does dominate the home scene. Whether it will continue to do so in the face of the mounting demoralization produced by the constant bombing of Japanese cities by American planes is an open question, however.

In this particular the B-29s are very effective reminders to Suzuki & Co. of the wisdom of an early surrender. But it is doubtful in the extreme whether any surrender order given by the Tokyo regime now or in the near future would be obeyed by the Japanese military forces.

The great bulk of the Japanese army is and since the war began has been stationed on the Asiatic mainland, particularly in Manchuria and North China. Those forces have not suffered the defeats suffered by the Japanese garrisons in the Solomons, the Gilberts, the Marshalls, the Philippines, Iwo Jima, Okinawa and Burma. Indeed the Kwantung militarists, the toughest, best-trained and most fanatical element in the Japanese army, would, if forced into an admission of those Japanese defeats, be inclined to argue that the fault lay not with the Japanese military machine but with the Japanese navy.

A SURRENDER order given by Tokyo to the Japanese army in China at this time would not only not be obeyed but would have serious repercussions inside Japan among those elements that follow the army's lead.

The problem facing Suzuki, therefore, is how to extend the government's control over an army that no previous Japanese government has ever been able fully to control and to do it while there is still something worth saving in Japan.

In other words the question of whether an early surrender of Japan can be engineered will depend, in no small measure, on whether Suzuki and his colleagues can succeed in carrying out a revolution from above in order to prevent a revolution from below, as would inevitably follow total defeat. In the meantime Suzuki is under compulsion to continue the war. And we certainly must not relax in our efforts to make any such decision as costly as possible for the enemy.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Puerto Rican Problem

After reading the Undersecretary of the Interior, Abe Fortas' article on Puerto Rico in last Sunday's *Post*, (May 6), I am inclined to agree in part, with his analysis, not his conclusion.

Home rule as recommended by Mr. Fortas (or Canadian system of government), independence, or statehood, or industrialization of the island, will not solve the true problem of Puerto Rico, which is "too many people, on too little and too poor land."

To supply the island with tools and machinery for her industrial development, is to force upon the Puerto Ricans, the necessity to start said industrialization on a loosing basis, because neither cheap labor, nor the number of men that could be employed yearly, will compensate the costs.

Can home rule, independence or statehood give a solution to the problem? No, it cannot.

Believe me, as a native of that island and one classified by Mr. Fortas as: "those who fully share the passionate longing of proud people for their own flag . . .," I do know that if Puerto Rico is placed outside the tariff wall of the U. S. it will be of disastrous consequences for the island.

So the only solution which I know of that will clear up this chaotic situation is a mass migration of 500,000 or more Puerto Ricans, that if properly carried out will be a tremendous success. Then the industrialization and eventual independence of the island is a must in the colonial policy of our Government.

By a migration I do not mean a fiasco like the one sent to Arizona, where 10,000 Puerto Ricans could not cultivate the desert land given to them, (with their bare hands, lacking the tools and facilities necessary to do the job.)

Also the main reason for the total failure of the migration to Arizona was the racial prejudice prevailing here at the time. My point is backed by a more recent event. I refer to the importation of laborers from Mexico to work in the farms of this country.

Why were the Puerto Rican laborers, with a higher degree of efficiency than the Mexican, left out? There is only one answer, the contract signed by the Mexican laborers stipulates that after said contract is fulfilled, said laborer must return to his country; and that is something that could not be requested from the Puerto Rican, because he is a citizen of the United States.

Returning to our original statement of a mass migration, the country with whom such a step could be negotiated, is one with vast resources and where racial equality is a fact and not mere lip service. That nation is Brazil.

The difference of language is of little or no concern. For people whose vernacular language is Spanish, Portuguese is easy to master. Now, will the Department of Interior and the Department of State object to such a plan?

Discussing the present political plans for the island by some prominent Americans we like to state that we are not blind to the fact that they are connected in some form or shape to the sugar interests of Cuba, to whom Puerto Rico's independence means the elimination of its strongest competitor.

Mr. Fortas registers surprise because some of us who would like to see Puerto Rico a free nation, desire a provision to the effect that fair economic relations would be assured between the United States and Puerto Rico if such independence is granted by an act of Congress.

It is only fair that if the U. S. intends to keep bases of a military and naval nature, we should in turn receive the benefits already enumerated.

We know that those bases are not for our protection, but to keep the Nation's backyard clear from an enemy nation. The U. S. cannot afford to have another power controlling that island and the entire Caribbean area; it would endanger the Panama Canal, trade with the new markets of Latin America, and the Nation itself could be subjected to discomforts. The security of the Nation would be at stake.

To grant home rule, independence or statehood to a nation densely populated, without resources and whose population increases at a rate of 35,000 a year, would be a blot in our colonial policy.

After that migration is carried out, then and only then, can the industrialization and economic development of the island be secure; and then and only then can home rule, independence or Statehood, or whatever other form of government acceptable to my people, be a success.

RAUL J. DIAZ.

Washington, May 3.

Europe's Transport

Effort To Rebuild It

America To Help

A PROVISIONAL agreement on the use and rehabilitation of western Europe's war-wrecked inland transportation has been signed by this country and six other nations, the State Department announced yesterday.

The agreement, designed to coordinate traffic and help in rehabilitation of what is left of railways, highways and inland waterways in Europe, was signed in London May 8 by representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Norway.

It sets up a provisional advisory organization with temporary headquarters in London.

The announcement stated that the western Allies have been discussing with Russia and other European countries a draft agreement for a more permanent organization.

Charles P. Taft, head of the State Department's Office of Transport and Communication policy, explained that Russia and other powers had not entered the provisional agreement because it had not yet approved the draft. It is hoped, he said, that a more permanent organization can be created soon.

THE FUNCTION of the provisional organization is purely advisory and consultative, and it has no authority to give orders to any government or occupying authority, Taft stated.

Under the agreement, Taft explained, member governments recognize that they had a moral obligation to help each other in their present plight.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to facilitate the movement of military forces and supplies. It is also expected to aid in the movement of civilian supplies and in the repatriation of the millions of displaced persons.

The provisional agreement may be abrogated by any member power upon three months' notice, while the more permanent organization contemplated would run for two years with member powers able to withdraw upon giving 18 months' notice.

THIS COUNTRY'S interest in the agreement is to facilitate withdrawal of American troops, supplies and equipment from Europe and to supply occupation troops, Taft said. He added that this Government's adherence to the pact is through an executive agreement, which has been discussed with members of Congress. He said they raised no objection.

Gen. C. D. Young, deputy director of the Office of Defense Transportation, has been named American member of the provisional executive committee.

Taft said the agreement was important not only from the standpoint of getting the wreckage of European transport functioning again, but also to forestall, by mutual agreement, member nations from grabbing what remains of the rail, highway and inland waterway equipment for their own purposes.

The agreement also seeks to guide the replacement of displaced rolling stock and equipment and to advise on allocation problems.

Clothing For Europe

From all reports coming in from Europe the shortage of clothing in the liberated lands is disastrous. Whether the collection here will be sufficient, nobody knows yet. But there are millions of yards of material available in Europe which could be used for the population of the liberated areas. Whoever has been in Germany during the last 15 years and seen a Nazi parade or a decorated city has been amazed of the hundreds and thousands of flags which were flown from flagpoles and houses and were stretched across the streets in any and each place. There is not a single family in Germany without at least one Nazi flag. These symbols of Nazism will never be flown again. As long as they are in German hands they will be a danger as are arms and ammunition. Just as these are taken away from the German population and converted into raw material for peaceful purposes, the millions of yards of German bunting may be converted into material for the manufacture of clothing for Europe's women and children. If there is too much red in it, dyeing will produce variations. If it cannot be turned into clothing in a devastated Europe there is need of material for hundreds of other purposes.

Also Nazi Party uniforms including caps and helmets or other military-like headgear must be taken away from the German population. A German possessing a party uniform or military cover for his head considers himself a superior being vested with authority. That is why so many men in Germany wore uniforms. Take these symbols of authority and impertinence away from them and millions of people can be equipped with warm clothing during the reconstruction of the countries devastated by the Nazis.

L. S. BRADY.

Washington, May 1.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

High Politics At San Francisco

San Francisco, May 11.

WITH M. MOLOTOV gone and Mr. Eden about to leave, we are at the end of a phase and we can begin to see more clearly what has been happening.

LIPPMANN

The death of President Roosevelt has had a profound effect on this Conference. For Roosevelt was his own Secretary of State. It was he who determined foreign policy. When he agreed to call the San Francisco Conference, and when he appointed the delegation, it was supposed that Mr. Stettinius and the congressional leaders would confine themselves to translating the Dumbarton Oaks proposals into a charter which would be acceptable to the Senate and to the public opinion of the world. It was assumed, as a matter of course, that vital matters of foreign policy, particularly those touching the wartime alliance, would continue to be firmly in the hands of President Roosevelt, and would be handled, as in the past, with Churchill and Stalin. Nothing was further from the original intention than to commit the shaping and management of the highest issues of foreign policy to the San Francisco Conference.

Yet owing to President Roosevelt's death, this unforeseen and unintended thing has happened. As a result our delegates and their advisers, who are fairly well prepared to work out the charter, have found themselves called upon to improvise in the realm of high policy—in regard to our relations with the British Commonwealth and Empire, the Soviet Union, Pan-America, and the Far East.

THE WORK on the charter proceeds well enough. But international relations have suffered, not disastrously or irreparably, but still they have become confused. Messrs. Molotov, Eden, and Stettinius have a very different relationship among themselves, and to their own governments, than had Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt. This has become quite evident here. It is most evident in the extraordinary alteration of roles which has taken place since Roosevelt's death.

While he was alive, Roosevelt kept the United States in the position of mediator and stabilizer between the British Empire and the Soviet Union. How well he maintained this position was shown by his critics, who charged him one day with being in Churchill's pocket and the next with being in Stalin's. Actually he was never in the pocket of either. He had a clear understanding of the fact that there are many real conflicts of interest between Britain and Russia, that there are no conflicts of vital interest between Britain and America, or between Russia and America, and that, therefore, the true American interest and policy was to conciliate, mediate, and stabilize in the zones of difficulty between the British Empire and the Russian Empire.

This, he realized, was a feasible policy for the United States because British and American security are so deeply linked, and because Russian reconstruction and her internal tranquillity are so closely connected with the power and the need of the United States to export capital goods.

BUT HERE in San Francisco the mediator position of the United States has been lost temporarily, and Secretary Stettinius has drifted into the position where America and Russia appear to be the two great protagonists. This will have to be righted not only in the interest of Soviet-American relations but in the interest, no less, of Anglo-American relations. For they are sure to deteriorate badly if the United States becomes a partisan, rather than the detached and restraining partner, in the Anglo-Soviet difficulties which reach from the Balkans to Persia.

These are issues of high politics which cannot be dealt with successfully by improvisation in the limelight of a conference like this one, and by men so overwhelmed with the details of committee meetings, press conferences, and extraneous matters, that they cannot reflect upon them calmly and clearly.

The loss of Roosevelt has upset the delicate balance within the councils of the Big Three. The membership of this Conference has aggravated the imbalance. For the European continent is under-represented here, not only in numbers as compared with the Western Hemisphere and the British nations and dependencies, but also in authority and force. France is only beginning to play the part which she is destined to play in world politics. The greater part of Europe is either not present here at all, or it is represented by provisional governments which have not yet obtained a mandate from their peoples.

YET FRANCE and the principal liberated countries of the continent have the same vital interest as the United States—to be the mediators and stabilizers between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world. This was made very clear in the vote on the Soviet request for delay in admitting Argentina. In that vote the European countries, led by M. Spaak of Belgium, made their real interest very clear. It is to bridge the differences between the Soviets and the Western World. Europe had few votes that momentous day, and they could not halt the great steamroller of the American and British states. But Europe had the wisdom of the situation, and when our own foreign policy returns to the line which Roosevelt laid down for it, we shall have to turn to France and to Europe to restore the equilibrium which has been upset within the Big Three.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Even on leave I'm on the 'Dog Watch'!"

Mrs. Barber Elected to Head Md. League of Women Voters

Mrs. Millard Barber, Silver Spring, Md., yesterday was unanimously elected president of the Maryland League of Women Voters at its annual all day meeting held at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.

Mrs. Barber

A former member of the New York City League, Mrs. Barber for the past two years has served as chairman of education for the State League, heading a State-wide campaign which helped to get the State educational program passed at the recent session of the Maryland Assembly. Active in the Montgomery County League she is former membership chairman of that group. She is a graduate of the University of New Mexico in 1930.

Other officers also unanimously elected are Mrs. Durward V. Sandifer, Silver Spring, vice president, whom Mrs. Barber succeeds; Mrs. Lincoln Clark, College Park, second vice president; Mrs. James Downs, Baltimore, third vice president; Mrs. Bernard J. Oliver, Takoma Park, treasurer, and Mrs. J. T. McKay, Towson, secretary.

All of the six leagues throughout the State were represented with annual reports given by standing committee chairmen. The League adopted a program of study and promotion aimed at the 1946-47 session of the Maryland Legislature in order to give the membership and other organizations necessary background and knowledge for action the following year.

A seven-point program adopted yesterday will cover the following subjects: study of revision of the State constitution; more adequate juvenile protection; adequate State support for public education, particularly for public libraries; repeal of the declaration of intent law; consideration of laws affecting women, election of well qualified officials and consideration of absentee voting laws. Maryland doesn't have an absentee voting law.

It also voted to increase its yearly budget to $1900, which is about $500 more than last year's budget due to the increase of the National League's budget supported by contributing leagues.

Jury Proposes Tightening of Md. Liquor Measures

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—The retiring Baltimore grand jury recommended today in a report to Criminal Court Judge Herman M. Moser that Governor O'Conor should "appoint a committee of at least five civic-minded and outstanding gentlemen to rewrite the liquor laws of the City of Baltimore and the State of Maryland."

The grand jury expressed the view that prohibition might return unless conditions improved, and urged prompt action in order that any recommendations could be submitted to the legislative council for consideration before the 1947 General Assembly convenes.

The jury would abolish one-day liquor licenses and prohibit unescorted women from entering bars or taverns after 8 p. m., a suggestion that was made by the Third Service Command provost marshal, George H. Armor, jury foreman, said.

Action of Negro tavern keepers in remaining closed on Sundays until 2 p. m. was praised, and similar action was recommended for other dealers, as well as an agreement not to sell package goods on Sunday.

Short Will Talk on Nazi Camps Tomorrow

Representative Dewey Short, who has just returned from a congressional investigation of Nazi prison camps, will speak tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., on "What I Saw in German Concentration Camps." Mother's Day and the Day of Prayer will be observed at 11 a. m.

32 Alexandrians Leave for Services; 32 to Go Thursday

A total of 32 Alexandria men left the city this week for induction into the armed forces in the first call of the Alexandria Selective Service Board since the VE-Day announcement by President Truman. The board also announced that 32 additional registrants will leave next Thursday.

Twelve of group reporting are fathers:

David Bishop Arnold, jr., John Edward Bragg, Iverson Cameron, jr., Robert Cyril Clark, James Demory Dodge, Donald Marcus Freeman, William Trenholm Fry, Guy Anthony Cuiffre, Louis Catlin Gills, Stanley Addison Harris, Albert Alford Heckel, Raymond Hoover, James Howard Friess, Howard Curtis Kenney, John David King.

Raymond Marcum, Clifton Nicholas Morris, William Griffing Mason, William Woodrow Hammersley, Edward D. Northrop, John L. O'Donnell, James Dudley Palmer, Elmer Guy Ridgely, Allan Abby Row, John Phillip Howell, Virgil John Shinker, Bernard Anthony Smith, Richard Edward Steffens, Norman Bryant Rife, Gordon Wade Toms, Clayton Leroy Whitmore and Raymond Franklin Zehring.

The President's Calling List

The President's callers yesterday were:

9:30 a. m.—Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.) and Representative Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.).

10:30 a. m.—Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army.

11 a. m.—Budget Director Harold D. Smith.

11:15 a. m.—Gov. Maurice Tobin of Massachusetts and Charles H. Doyle, publisher of the Boston Post.

12:45 p. m.—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

2:15 p. m.—Thomas Burke, mayor of Cleveland.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

San Francisco.—Now that the European war is over, most important problem facing President Truman and the Big Three is Russian cooperation in the war against Japan. Regarding this there is a strange about-face.

Two years ago members of the new President's own "Truman Committee," together with members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, visited Australia and came back with a statement from General MacArthur that thousands of American lives were being lost because Russia did not give us Siberian bases against Japan. Former Senator Cabot Lodge aired this statement to senatorial colleagues and it created a bad reaction against Russia—even though General Marshall told Senators that we would not be able to hold Siberian bases if Russia gave them to us.

Today, however, some of the people who two years ago were yelling loudest for Russia to come into the war against Japan are now arguing exactly the reverse.

This is not true of Chief of Staff Marshall who believes that any move which will shorten the war and save lives should be taken. But it is true of many high-ranking Army-Navy leaders who frankly admit in private that they don't want Russia in the war against Japan.

This is especially true of the Navy. It will be recalled that Commander of the Fleet Admiral Ernest King opposed Britain's sending a fleet to help us in the Pacific because he felt we could do the job ourselves and that British battleships weren't geared to our speed. But Roosevelt overruled him.

Chief argument against Russia's entrance is that she will want Korea and Manchuria, and will stir up the northern Chinese armies to fight against Chiang Kai-shek in the south. This is probably true. Unquestionably political complications will result from Russia's coming into the Pacific; unquestionably Russia will want a hand in the Far Eastern peace.

However, against this is the question of wasting a lot more American lives in a longer war. And there is no doubt how the boys who have to do the fighting and the dying feel about it. Also there is probably no doubt what President Truman, whose final decision it is, will decide about it.

Note.—The Russians can back the Chinese northern armies against Chiang Kai-shek anyway if they want to whether they come into the Jap war or not.

Linguist Vandenberg

Michigan's energetic Senator Vandenberg, who at the start of this conference slipped anti-Russian stories out to certain newsmen, is now getting along much better with Molotov. In fact they seem to be excellent friends.

When the question of recognizing Russia came up in the Senate 10 years ago, Vandenberg voted against it, never has been invited to the Russian Embassy, and always carried an anti-Russian chip on his shoulder. However, he has now learned two words of Russian, while Molotov has learned two words of English.

Molotov's two words are "OK" and "Allrighty," which he pronounces with an "E-E" on the end. Vandenberg always enjoys a chuckle and sometimes slaps Molotov on the back when the Russian vice commissar comes out with these words.

The Michigan Senator, in turn, has learned to say "Amerikansky delegatsia," which means "American delegation," and he also knows the Russian word for "good," which is "khoroshaw." Molotov always chuckles when Van drops these hard-won nuggets from his Russian vocabulary.

But when they get into deeper waters, the two men need an interpreter. Once, when talking privately, Vandenberg is reported by friends to have told Molotov: "If friendly relations could be established between the United States and Russia, I would be one of the happiest men in the world."

To which Molotov, perhaps remembering Vandenberg's vote against recognizing Russia, is reported to have replied: "And if I could believe that, I would be one of the happiest men in the world."

Philadelphia: United Nations Capital

One thing every successful international conference needs is a symbol, something which the public can understand and visualize. Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State in 1921, was a master at this when he staged the Washington Arms Conference.

However, the San Francisco Conference, though far more important, far more vital to the hopes and fears of future mankind, has been deficient in appropriate symbolism. For this reason the proposal of the Philadelphia Record that the future headquarters of the United Nations be grouped around Independence Hall in Philadelphia is worth careful study.

Philadelphia and Independence Hall were the scene of almost the same kind of debate now progressing at San Francisco—the debate of the Continental Congress to draw up a framework upon which the 13 loose-joined and then distant colonies could live together in peace. Philadelphia also threshed out the same identical problem which has harassed San Francisco, the voting strength of the little states versus the big states.

But entirely aside from the similarity of the problem, Philadelphia and Independence Hall have become a symbol of freedom and fairness to all the nations of the world. At Philadelphia a nation was born which carried out its pledge of giving independence to Cuba, independence to the Philippines and which has the voting support of its Latin-American neighbors because it has been fair to those neighbors.

Furthermore, most of the capitals of Europe have become too vulnerable to war to be the capital of the United Nations. The English Channel, which once protected London, has now dwindled, strategically, to a rivulet. Switzerland, the home of the League of Nations, and once considered relatively safe from attack, is now too close to European intrigue. Also the next big trouble spot of the world may be in Asia, not Europe.

Finally, there is a more invigorating atmosphere in the United States when it comes to peace. Geneva, London, Paris are too blase, too pessimistic, too apathetic. They don't move fast enough. They can't mobilize public opinion as we can in this country.

And since the USA is sure to be called upon to contribute heavily if and when the next war is to be prevented, it would seem appropriate that the headquarters of the United Nations be in the "City of Brotherly Love," founded by the famous believer in peace, William Penn.

Outsmarting Stettinius

The American delegation to this Security Conference is going to have to sit up later at night if it wants to get ahead of the Russians. When it comes to adroit diplomatic maneuvering, the boys from Moscow simply run circles around Stettinius, et al.

It has now become as plain as the nose on your face what Molotov was up to when he forced the public debate on admitting Argentina. Everyone—including himself—knew in advance that he could not win. But he went ahead with the debate anyway.

Reason was he wanted to stage an airtight demonstration of the fact that Latin Americans vote with the United States as a bloc. One of the big things the Russians want out of this conference is that they will not be outvoted. That is the reason for the veto power, by which one big nation by voting "no" can stop action against an aggressor nation.

The smaller nations want to change this voting balance favoring Russia and the big nations. And from the point of view of keeping the peace, it should be changed. For big nations, not little ones, make war.

However, Molotov, by shrewdly outsmarting Stettinius and staging the Argentine debate, has shown the world that Russia would always be outvoted by 21 American republics. If Stettinius had been adroit enough to have delayed Argentina's admission, he would have robbed Molotov of his most powerful ammunition.

Show Time

STAGE

National — "Sing Out, Sweet Land, at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"National Velvet," at 10:30 a. m., 1:35, 4:45, 7:50 and 11 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 4:15, 7:20 and 10:30 p. m.

Earle—"The Horn Blows at Midnight," at 10 a. m., 12:25, 2:45, 5:15, 7:40 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:35, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Metropolitan—"God Is My Co pilot," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 3:50, 6 8:10, 10:25 p. m., and 12:35 a. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Patrick the Great," at 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:45 7:15 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Dorian Gray," at 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Tree Grows in Brooklyn," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:55 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"The Baker's Wife," at 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:15 and 8:40 p. m. Jeannie, at 12:35, 3:40, 7 and 10:15 p. m.

Pix—"Sing Me a Song of Texas," at 2:20, 4:45, 7:05 and 9:20 p. m. "Youth on Trial," at 3:25, 6, 8:18 and 10:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Horn Blows at Midnight," at 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Suspicion," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

The Gallup Poll

Truman Believed Friendlier To Business Than Roosevelt

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 11.—One of the great topics of discussion since President Truman moved into office revolves about what attitude his Administration is likely to take toward business, on the one hand, and labor, on the other.

This question assumes increased importance with post-Victory in Europe Day plans afoot to bring about reconversion of many factories to consumer goods production, with all of the attendant labor and management problems.

"Less Friendly to Unions"

A Nation-wide survey, recently completed, put these two questions to a carefully selected cross-section of the Nation's adult population:

Do you think Truman will be more favorable or less favorable toward business than Roosevelt?

Do you think Truman will be more favorable or less favorable toward labor unions than Roosevelt?

Emerging from this survey are the following facts, so far as public opinion is concerned:

1. The largest group among the public is inclined to feel that Truman will be friendlier toward business than it felt Roosevelt was.

2. The largest group among the public inclines toward the belief that Truman will not be as friendly toward labor unions as it considered Roosevelt to be.

3. Business and professional people (this includes small business owners) are in majority in feeling that business will be treated in a friendlier way under Truman than they felt it was under Roosevelt.

4. Business and professional people lean toward the belief that labor unions will get less favorable treatment under Truman than they felt unions received under Roosevelt.

5. The largest group among union people are inclined to feel that the attitude of the White House will be at least as favorable as it was under Roosevelt.

May Keep Both Happy

Thus the public at large, as well as the two groups involved in today's survey, are inclined to believe that Mr. Truman will somehow keep both business and labor unions at least as happy as Roosevelt would have kept them, if not happier, in the days that lie ahead.

This fact undoubtedly plays a large part in the general "era of good feeling" which has come about since Truman took up the task of the Presidency.

Tables showing the actual figures on how the public, labor union people and business people voted on the two questions are given below:

Question Dealing With Business	*More Fav.*	*About Same*	*Less Fav.*	*No Opin.*
National	40%	25%	7%	28%
Business and professional people	60	18	7	15
Labor union members	35	30	7	28

Question Dealing With Labor Unions	*More Fav.*	*About Same*	*Less Fav.*	*No Opin.*
National	6%	25%	38%	31%
Business and professional people	5	20	55	20
Labor union members	9	31	30	30

O'Conor Finishes Work on 1156 Bills

Annapolis, Md., May 11 (AP).—Governor O'Conor has finished work on the 1945 General Assembly legislative output, which included 1156 bills and resolutions.

The Governor's staff said that of all the bills, the chief executive signed 1110 and vetoed 46, some of which duplicated other measures that received favorable action.

The Governor held 45 hearings on disputed legislation, some during the legislative session, but the great majority after the Assembly adjourned sine die March 30.

Appointment of some 20 commissions for the study of various phases of the State's functioning is still before the Governor. Committee memberships range from 3 to 11 or more persons.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I wish they'd change shows oftener—I saw the same act in the Aleutians, orth Africa, Italy, France, and now here!"

DO SEAMEN RATE A HOME AND FAMILY?

American seamen want a home and a family.

We want to support that family with decency and in accord with American standards.

On board ship, we work 56 hours a week, every week in the year. The AB who steers the vessel, the oiler who tends the engines, the experienced cook—skilled men every one of them—receive an average base pay of $25 per week.

We have never attained wages or working hours comparable to shoreside people. There is no sick pay or pension system for American merchant seamen. Unlike shoreside workers, we do not get unemployment insurance.

During the war, we received a bonus for war risk. It wasn't much—nothing like what you have been led to believe. Our base pay—*even with the bonus*—averaged about $50 a week; sometimes a little more, sometimes a little less.

Our Homes In Danger

With the war bonus, seamen could afford, for the first time, to marry and have children. Many seamen did so. Today we are married, have homes and live on a level nearly approaching that of shoreside people. Now our homes and families—the first we have ever really had—are in danger of being broken up.

The Maritime Commission is calling a meeting on May 12th to set a date when our war bonus will be cut to $40 a month. When V-J day comes, even that small amount will also be eliminated. This, in the face of the high cost of living. With an average of $25 a week base pay, our families cannot survive.

Sub-standard Wages

The truth is that even with a bonus of $40 per month, our wages would still be below that of shoreside workers. The National War Labor Board has set 55c an hour as the minimum wage for American workers. *We do not get that now.* We never did. *Our present hourly rate is 34½c per hour. This means we are 20½c below the minimum set by the NWLB.*

Under War Labor Board practices, shoreside workers get time-and-a-half for the first 8 hours above 40, and double time on the seventh day. In our case, that would mean $37.40 a week. *That's all we ask.*

What Do You Think?

Surely American seamen are entitled to the minimum the government has established as national policy. Remember that that minimum of $37.40 is for a 7-day week of 56 hours. Remember too, that unlike shoreside workers, we are confined to our ships for days, weeks, months on end. We cannot go to a movie or do the simple pleasant things that make life worthwhile. We do not see our kids for months at a time.

No Labor Trouble

Remember too, *not one of our ships has been delayed because of labor trouble.* American seamen have been commended by the nations' leaders including the late great President Roosevelt, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, General Douglas MacArthur and others. As American seamen, we expected to fulfill our duty to our nation. We were given a job to do, and we did it. We will continue until final victory is ours.

We have a 100% No-Strike record.
It will be continued, come what may.

A Strong Merchant Marine

We feel we have a right to earn enough to keep our homes together, our children fed. More than that. It is to America's interest to have a strong, healthy merchant marine. To attract the kind of men to man the kind of merchant fleet we need, decent wages must be paid.

Do you agree?

WE ASK YOU TO EXPRESS YOUR VIEWS ON THIS MATTER BY WRITING TO:

FRANK J. TAYLOR, *President*
American Merchant Marine Institute
WASHINGTON, D. C.

or

ADMIRAL EMORY S. LAND, *Chairman*
Maritime Commission
11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

DROP US A LINE, TOO

THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, CIO
346 WEST 17th STREET • NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

War Dept. Ends Crackdown on Pro Athletes

The Sports Patrol:

Army, Navy Held Favorites To Dominate IC4A Field

By Oscar Fraley

New York, May 11 (U.P.).—The athletic edge which Army and Navy hold over their collegiate rivals these days is hammered home once again tonight in a preview of the sixty-ninth annual IC4A track and field championships to be held at West Point May 19.

Of the 16 events on the program there are only five in which the 18 other schools competing are given a chance of carrying off top honors. It's either the Cadets or the Middies in 11 events, with the Sailors from the Severn expected to mop up enough place points to make a successful title defense.

To give you a bit better idea of the situation, the two service schools have a total of 15 indoor and outdoor champions entered against a grand total of three for the 18 other schools. It ensures a patriotic motif when the medals are handed out.

Tars' Kash a Dark Horse

Running through the list of events clinches the situation. The 100-yard dash is rated a tossup between Navy's indoor king, John Van Velzer, and halfback Jim Pettit. The Army's Max Minor may be around in the photo. Pettit defends in the 220 against virtually the same opposition.

George Berger, the cadet from St. Louis who holds the indoor 600-yard title, is the 440 class, inches ahead of teammate Jerry Morrow. The dark horse is Navy's Bill Kash.

The 880-yard run is wide open and anything can happen. Stanton Callender of NYU is one outsider favored, but he'll have to top Army's Albion Knight and Navy's hard-running John Caskey. Rudy Simms of NYU is the mile choice and again anything can happen against Vince Barry, Navy's indoor king, and Middie Dick Hall, the 1000-yard champ.

John Kandl, Cornell, and NYU's indoor champion Armand Osterberg are two-mile favorites, but the Academies retaliate heavily in the hurdles. In the 120-yard highs Navy's defending champion Bob Banks and Clyde Scott meet Army's board track winner, Morrow. The Cadet hurdler defends in the 220 lowr.

Blanchard Ranks Highly

Felix Blanchard, Army All-American fullback and indoor shot-put champion, is the class in that event, seconded by Teammate Ralph Davis. Navy's Ben Martin defends in the high jump, where he is threatened by the indoor champs, Paul Robeson of Cornell and J. E. Conley, Dartmouth. It's Army Bill Ekberg against Navy Bob Barnes in the discus and Bill Patton of Navy in the javelin. Navy's Fred Bowman, unbeaten in intercollegiate competition, should win the broad jump in a walk.

Winding it up is the 1-mile relay and the only team in sight is Army's quartet of Bill Wittington, Bernie Conor, Morrow and Berger. This group set an academy record of 3:18.7 in its Penn relay triumph and should walk home eased up.

That makes it a pretty gloomy afternoon for the rival track coaches. But it also puts them in the same class with the collegiate football, basketball, baseball and other coaches who have been walloped around the last few seasons by the service juggernauts. Their only salvation is that they know there's a war on—and someday there won't be. And when Army and Navy finally come back to the field, oh brother!

Wilson, Central Blank Anacostia, Western

Tigers Beat Indians, 2-0, on Bob Hogg's Hit With Bases Full

In one of the tightest games produced thus far in the Interhigh League season, Wilson High's Green Tigers scored two runs in an extra eighth inning yesterday to defeat Anacostia, 2-0, at Anacostia.

It was the third league victory for the Tigers against one defeat, and moves them into a tie with Eastern's Ramblers for second place. Coolidge is in the lead with four victories against no defeats.

Rufus Webb went the route for Wilson and Nick Panella likewise for Anacostia. Webb allowed but five hits, and Panella six. It was Webb's second league victory.

Pierce (Sleepy) Godfrey singled to start the eighth, and Bill Torrey followed with another. But DeGroot then got to first on Don Purdy's error, loading the bases. The stage was set when Bob Hogg banged a double to score both runs. Panella then settled down to retire the side, but the damage was done and the Indians couldn't get on in their half of the eighth.

Wilson	000 000 02—2	6	0
Anacostia	000 000 00—0	5	5

Webb and McLarney; Panella and Higgens.

Vikings' Willie Goff Beats Red Raiders, 2-0, on Four Hits

"Wee Willie" Goff, Central High's hope for all-high pitching choice, moved a notch closer to that honor yesterday as he baffled Western's Red Raiders with his troublesome curves in blanking them, 2-0, at Central Stadium.

It was Goff's third Interhigh League victory, also the third for Central, while Western dropped into fifth place by losing its third. Goff allowed but four hits, two each by '44 All-High Jack Castro and Bill Meyer. The Vikings, however, only bettered Western in hits by one off Gene (Dewdrop) Gould, another 1944 all-high.

An air-tight pitching duel prevailed for three innings before the Vikings got to Gould for their first run. Lamond Jones got on by a fielder's choice, and went to second when Ray Ofano grounded out. Pete Larario then sent a sharp single to right, scoring Jones.

Jim Munro's boys netted their final run on a walk, stolen base and a single in the sixth inning. Johnny DiBlasi drew a pass off Gould to start the frame, and went down on the first pitched ball. Jones then singled to score DiBlasi.

Goff reired the champions in order by strikeouts in the seventh.

Western	000 000 0—	0	4
Central	000 101 x—	2	5

Gould and Cavanaugh, Strain; Goff and Ofano.

Giants' Rally In 8th Tops Reds, 4 to 3

New York, May 11 (AP).—The New York Giants made it two straight over Cincinnati today and their sixth straight of the season as they defeated the Reds, 4-3.

Phil Weintraub homered in the eighth with two aboard to break a 1-1 tie. It was the first baseman's fifth of the season and tied him with teammates Mel Ott and Ernie Lombardi for the league lead.

The Reds came back with a pair of runs, knocking starter Van Mungo from the box, but Ace Adams, making his tenth relief appearance, stopped them with the tying run on third.

The Giants took a one-run lead in the third on Nap Reyes triple and Mungo's out. The Reds tied the score in the sixth on a walk to Eric Tipton, a sacrifice and Frank McCormick's single.

Rookie Frank Dasso went the distance for the Reds, giving up seven hits.

Cincinnati	000 001 002—3	9	0
New York	001 000 03x—4	7	1

Dasso and Riddle; Mungo, Adams (9) and Lombardi, Berres. Winner—Mungo. Home run—Weintraub, New York, 8th, 2 on.

Dodgers' Rookie Seats Blanks Cards, 7 to 0

Brooklyn, May 11 (AP).—Southpaw Tom Seats, a draftee from San Francisco, handed the St. Louis Cardinals their second shutout of the season today as he pitched Brooklyn to its sixth straight victory, 7-0.

Manager Leo Durocher gambled on the 32-year-old lefthander who had been knocked from the box in his two previous starts, and collected with interest to sweep the two-game series on southpaw chucking. Vic Lombardi had opened with a win Wednesday.

Starter Ted Wilks yielded three runs in six innings, two coming in the sixth frame on Bill Hart's first home run following Luis Olmo's infield single. The Dodgers had taken an early lead on Hart's single followed by Mickey Owen's double over Buster Adam's head in left in the second inning.

Brooklyn put the clincher on the world champs with four more in the eighth off Reliefer Ken Burkhardt. Successive singles by Goody Rosen, Augie Galan and Dixie Walker produced one, two men romped across when Mickey Owen's grounder went through Emil Verban for an error and the finale scored on an outfield fly by Eddie Basinski.

St. Louis	000 000 000—0	7	1
Brooklyn	010 002 04x—7	9	3

Wilks, Burkhart (7) and Rice; Seats and Owen. Loser—Wilks. Home run—Hart, Brooklyn, 6th, 1 on.

Cubs Blast Phil Hurlers to Win, 7 to 1

Philadelphia, May 11 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs blasted two Philadelphia Phillies pitchers from the mound in the ninth inning and scored four runs to win, 7 to 1, here today before 811 spectators.

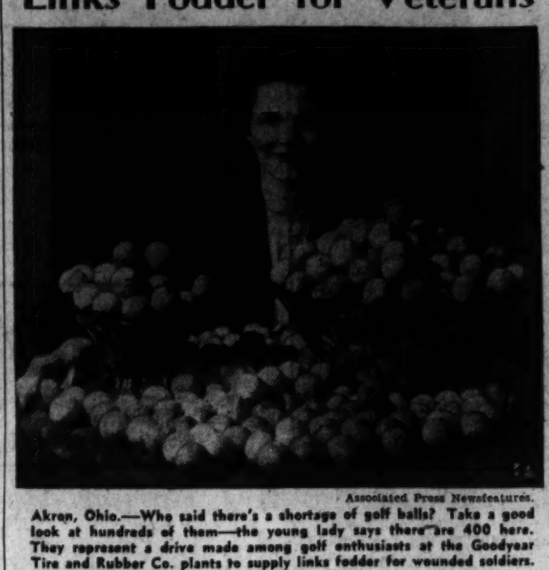
Vince DiMaggio hit his fourth homer of the season for the Phils' lone score.

Henry Wyse was the winning pitcher, allowing five hits. Charlie Sproull, Rookie Hurler, was charged with the loss.

Chicago	000 002 104—7	12	1
Philadelphia	010 000 000—1	5	2

Wyse and Williams; Sproull, Kennedy (9), Ripple (9), Beanz (9) and Manerue. Loser—Sproull. Home run—DiMaggio, Philadelphia, 2d.

Links Fodder for Veterans



Associated Press Newsfeatures.

Akron, Ohio.—Who said there's a shortage of golf balls? Take a good look at hundreds of them—the young lady says there are 400 here. They represent a drive made among golf enthusiasts at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. plants to supply links fodder for wounded soldiers. This particular batch is going to the Pacific for a New Guinea recreational center. Altha Wolfe, a Goodyear secretary, smiles happily, for she has three brothers in the service—and they all play golf.

A's Beat Chisox, 5-2, On Kell's Two Homers

Chicago, May 11 (AP).—Two homers by George Kell, the first and second of his major league career, today led the Philadelphia A's to a 5-to-2 triumph over the top-spot Chicago White Sox. It was slim Russ Christopher's fifth mound win against one loss.

While the A's combed southpaw Ed Lopat for 12 hits, Christopher scattered seven White Sox safeties and pitched scoreless ball until the sixth, when Chicago scored its two markers.

Kell's first homer came in the second after Dick Siebert singled to give the A's a 2-0 lead. The A's broke a 2-2 deadlock with a brace on four hits in the eighth and tapered off with Kell's second circuit wallop with none aboard in the ninth.

Philadelphia	020 000 021—5	12	1
Chicago	000 002 000—2	7	1

Christopher and Hayes; Lopat and Tresh. Home runs—Kell, Philadelphia, 2d, 1 on; Kell, 9th.

Yankees Win, 7 to 3; Gain Second Place

Detroit, May 11 (AP).—With Hank Borowy pitching his fifth straight victory, the New York Yankees vaulted back into second place today, as they defeated the Detroit Tigers, 7-3, before 7688 fans.

Lefty Hal Newhouser started for the Tigers and was taken out for a pinch hitter after the Yankees batted him for four runs in the seventh inning to break a 3-3 tie. It was Newhouser's third loss of the year, compared with two won.

A revised batting order for the Yankees with Frank Crosetti as new leadoff man, Tuck Stainback in right field, and George Stirnweiss in third slot helped in the results, with Crosetti making two hits and driving in a run and Stainback cracking his first homer in four years, with Nick Etten on base in the second frame.

Borowy went the distance, giving up nine hits. Four of these came in the opening inning when the Tigers assumed a two run lead. On a double by Bobby Maier, and singles by Roy Cullenbine, Rudy York and Jimmy Outlaw.

Johnny Lindell drove in a pair of runs with two singles, his safety in the sixth knocking in the tying run after the Tigers had taken a 3-2 lead in the third on Outlaw's single scoring Cullenbine.

New York	020 001 400—7	7	1
Detroit	201 000 000—3	9	4

Borowy and Cullenbine; Newhouser, Hostetler (8) and Richards. Loser—Newhouser. Home run—Stainback, New York, 2d, 1 on.

Bosox Whip Indians, 8-4, to Even Series

Cleveland, May 11 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox evened a two-game series with the Indians today when they clouted 14 hits off four Cleveland hurlers to win, 8-4.

Lloyd Christopher and Pete Fox led the Bosox attack with three singles each, Christopher driving in two runs. Tex Cecil, in winning his second victory against three defeats, helped his own cause by scoring two runs with a timely single.

Al Smith, veteran Indian lefthander, lost his second successive game. As he yielded nine hits in four and 2-3 innings. Relief hurlers Paul Calvert, Pete Center and Hal Kleine were combed for five bingles.

Rookie Jim Steiner, in his first major league appearance, drove in two Tribe runs with two base hits in three attempts.

Boston	000 312 101—8	14	0
Cleveland	000 000 202—4	7	1

Cecil, Ryba (9) and Garbark; Smith, Calvert (5), Centre (7), Kleine (8) and McDonnell, Steiner. Winner—Cecil. Loser—Smith.

Cases of Men In Service to Be Reviewed

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

The Government's wartime crackdown on professional athletes ended yesterday with a War Department announcement that special draft regulations affecting such cases are completely rescinded.

Leaders in professional sports quickly hailed the department's action as the "fair thing" to do in "clearing up the good name" of these athletes.

Professional athletes have been in a dubious position since James F. Byrnes, former War Mobilizer, ordered the crackdown last December. Since then all cases in which such men were rejected for induction have been referred to the adjutant general for final determination. This led to complaints that some athletes were drafted when they were physically unfit and thus were victims of discrimination.

Action Explained

The War Department explained that by its latest action:

1. No more professional athletes "unable to meet the requirements of general (including combat) service" will be inducted into the Army.

2. Cases of men already inducted under the crackdown regulations will be reviewed individually and those found not rendering useful service due to physical condition will be discharged.

Baseball and football officials said "this definitely puts us over the wartime manpower hump." Both sports have contended there are enough legitimate 4-F's to go around.

There now will be no danger of losing additional 4-F athletes to the services, they pointed out, and "quite a few topflight players may be returned."

No List Available

In addition, some athletes of major league caliber will be among the two million men that the Army discharges as a result of Germany's surrender.

The War Department did not have available today a list of professional athletes inducted under the provisions of the Byrnes order.

No new instructions have yet been received by the Selective Service to put into effect the War Department's latest changes but that is considered merely a matter of procedure.

Undersecretary of War Patterson recently began an investigation of allegations of draft discrimination against 4-F professional athletes, brought to his attention by Representative Melvin Price (D., Ill.).

Local Boards Get Review Jobs

"We consider the War Department's inclusive action today to be the result of Patterson's probe," an aide to Price said. "It means that virtually all professional athletes who have been inducted under such conditions are to have their service status reviewed."

The department later explained that all cases subject to review will revert to local boards since it would be contrary to policy to "handle them in a lump."

"The individual will be notified, of course, as well as his board," an officer said.

There are "less than 100 of these," he added.

Cases in which an athlete has been examined and rejected but not yet passed on by the War Department also will go back to the local boards.

Middies Host To Quakers' Nine Today

Annapolis, May 11 (AP).—The Navy-University of Pennsylvania baseball contest and the Tar-Columbia crew races share the spotlight tomorrow on the U. S. Naval Academy's extensive athletic program.

Navy's lacrosse team will be in Baltimore seeking to venge an 8-7 reverse at the hands of Johns Hopkins University earlier in the season. Although offering no predictions on the outcome, Navy Coach W. H. "Dinty" Moore said he expected a low-scoring, nip and tuck affair with Hopkins.

Dale Mueller, who has a no-hitter to his credit for the Tars this season, is slated to do the hurling against Penn as the Middies go after their eleventh straight diamond victory.

Columbia's crewmen tried out the Severn River course today in a tune-up for what should prove a close race with Comdr. C. S. (Buck) Walsh's Middie oarsmen, who, in their only start this spring, led Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the finish line at Boston two weeks ago.

An undefeated Middie tennis aggregation will be host to a squad from Columbia and the Tar golfers, also boasting a spotless record this year, entertain the Mardocko Golf Club of Baltimore.

Six Plebe clubs will be in action tomorrow at Annapolis with the undergraduates tackling Forest Park High School of Baltimore on the golf course and tennis courts; St. Andrews School of Middletown, Del., in crew racing; the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute lacrossemen; Newport News High School of Newport News, Va., in a track meet and Mercersburg Academy of Mercersburg, Pa., on the diamond.

The Ammerican Hammered Piston Ring nine of Baltimore will clash with the junior varsity baseball team following the Navy-Penn tilt.

W.-L. Spanks Fairfax, 15 to 2

Washington-Lee's High School baseball team pounded the offerings of two Fairfax hurlers for 15 hits yesterday at Fairfax to gain a 15-2 victory.

The win was W-L's fourth straight. Roger Groettum paced the winners with three hits.

W-L	031 022 616—	15	15	2
Fairfax	000 001 001—	2	6	4

Garland and Harvey; Taylor, Hutchins and Twonbley.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	10	5	.667	...
New York	11	6	.647	...
Detroit	10	6	.625	½
*WASHINGTON	9	10	.474	3½
*St. Louis	7	8	.467	3½
Philadelphia	8	10	.444	3½
Boston	7	11	.389	4½
Cleveland	5	11	.313	5½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON at St. Louis, night.
New York, 7; Detroit, 3.
Boston, 8; Cleveland, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2.

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON at Chicago.
Haefner (1-2) vs. Haynes (3-0).
Boston at Detroit.
Ferriss (2-0) vs. Benton (4-0).
New York at Cleveland.
Dubiel (2-1) vs. Gromek (2-1).
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night).
Knerr (0-1) vs. Jakucki (1-2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	11	4	.733	...
Brooklyn	11	6	.647	1½
Chicago	9	7	.563	3
St. Louis	8	7	.533	3½
Boston	7	9	.438	5
Pittsburgh	7	9	.438	5
Cincinnati	6	9	.400	5½
Philadelphia	4	14	.222	10

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

New York, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburgh-Boston, cold.

TODAY'S GAMES

Cincinnati at Brooklyn (night).
Walters (0-3) vs. Casey (3-1).
St. Louis at New York.
Donnelly (0-2) vs. Voiselle (4-0).
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Sirlescofsk (1-1) vs. Barrett (1-3).
Chicago at Boston.
Passeau (1-0) vs. Javery (1-1).

Two Tribe Players Face Army Test

Cleveland, May 11 (U.P.).—Two key members of the Cleveland Indians, Pitcher Red Embree and Outfielder Ed Carnett, revealed today that they will take preinduction physical examinations here Wednesday.

Embree, 26, was put in 1-A a week before spring training opening. He has been rejected three times because of a knee injury received while playing high school basketball.

Carnett, 28, never has taken a preinduction physical although he has been in 1-A since last fall. He was acquired from the Chicago White Sox during the off-season in exchange for Oris Hockett.

Brookfield in Workout

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—Brookfield, Kentucky Derby eligible from Brookfield Stables, breezed ¾ of a mile in 1:19:3 during a workout at Pimlico today on a muddy track, his trainer, W. H. Brooks, reported.

Narragansett Opens 25-Day Meeting Today

Pawtucket, R. I., May 11 (AP).—After completing its opening day plans in a matter of hours instead of days, Narragansett Park will throw wide its gates for a 25-day running horse meeting tomorrow, thereby becoming the Nation's first major track to take full advantage of the lifting of the racing ban earlier this week.

With almost 1000 thoroughbreds in its stables and its experienced racing and pari-mutuel staffs reassembled, Narragansett looks forward to welcoming an inaugural crowd of 30,000 which is expected to provide a million-plus betting "handle" for the nine-race program, scheduled to start at 2:30 p. m. (EWT).

Since most of the entries in the $3000 inaugural purse, a 5½-furlong sprint, have wintered at the track, there may be speed to burn when such racers as Mrs. Lottie Woolf's Good Going and Bar Willow; Dr. W. I. Lunt's High Fox and Merry Sunshine, Ray Metcalf's Castleman, and Pat Catalano's Zacabrand vie in the two-division feature event for 3-year-olds and up.

Twelve were named for the first division's running and 13 for the second, in which Sam Garfield's entry of Patriotism and Lively Man was listed.

The supporting feature, the mile-and-70-yard New Haven for a $2500 purse, drew only eight entries, for few of the available horses have been trained for a distance of ground.

With little 1945 form to reckon on, the wagerers anticipated a long series of longshot victors. About the only horse on the card that has attracted recent attention was Joe Tucci's Nowadays, which won three in a row in Florida just before racing was suspended in early January.

That 3-year-old, down to start in the feature's second division, drew a light 107-pound burden and probably will go off as the favorite in the 13-horse field.

Fairgo Race Card To Open August 7

Cumberland, Md., May 11 (AP).—Clifton W. White, president and general manager of the Cumberland Fair Association, announced today there will be racing at Fairgo in August.

The dates of August 7 through August 11 and August 14 through August 18 have been requested of the Maryland Racing Commission, he said, and approval is expected at a meeting of the commissioners next week.

White said "the lifting of the government racing ban gives us sufficient time to prepare for the meet."

Santa Anita Gets 40-Day Race Meet

Los Angeles, May 11 (U.P.).—The Santa Anita race track has been awarded a 40-day meeting beginning next Tuesday, May 15, and continuing until July 7, the California Horse Racing Board announced today.

Archers Get Break

Springfield, Ill., May 11 (AP).—Hunters who have put away their guns for the duration because of lack of ammunition may use a bow and arrow to bag pheasants, quail, rabbits and squirrels in Illinois after July 1. Governor Green yesterday signed the enabling legislation which was sought by Chicago archers.

Record Crowd Seen Today At Sportsman's

Chicago, May 11 (AP).—Sportsman's Park, a snug little half-mile racing plant, will open the 163-day Chicago turf season tomorrow with the prospect of a record crowd exceeding 22,000 and a betting total of $900,000.

The only problem of John L. Keeshin, president, is enough room for the bettors and races enough for the horse owners. Both turfmen and fans have been on starvation diet since January 3, when the ban was imposed, and the wallets of the horse players are bulging with folding money that never has seen the light of day at the tracks.

The Sportsman's meeting will run for nine days, with the scene shifting to historic Hawthorne for the Lincoln Fields meeting starting May 23 and continuing for 28 days.

So many nominations were received for the $2500 Inaugural Handicap at 7 furlongs that the race was split into two divisions with a $2500 tag on each. During the nine-day meeting $100,000 in purses will be distributed, with a daily maximum of $2500 and a minimum of $1400.

There are 20 jockeys on the grounds and 10 others on their way. Among them are Tony Skorinski, a Chicago lad with 159 winners last season, enough to put him ninth on the national list; Bruno Pucci, who led the riders at Sportsman's last fall; Willie Gillespie, Sylvester Haynes, Paul Glidewell, Jess Higley, Andy Latorco, Bobby Campbell and J. W. Martin.

Charles Town Asks For Opener May 28

Charles Town, W. Va., May 11 (AP).—Albert J. Boyle, president of the Charles Town Jockey Club, said today that the Charles Town race track hoped to conduct a racing meeting beginning May 28, subject to approval of dates by the West Virginia Racing Commission.

After an inspection of the racing plant, Boyle said everything would be ready for the opening, which follows the Pimlico meeting in Baltimore ending May 26. The Charles Town meeting would end July 9.

Narragansett Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Try Flying	118	Rest Awhile	118
Pontonia	111	Aldridge	116
Dorothy's Boy	116	Night Editor	116
Orcus	118	Flaming High	116
Neat Kee	113	Grand Fortune	118
Brown Flame	113		

2—5½; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Affair	113	Linwood Ghost	118
Cake Gravy	118	Kalamazoo	116
Gatineau	116	Swell Time	118
†Ticco	113	Davitt	118
Devil's Wit	113	Yankee Notions	113
Valdina Rocket	113	Fresh as Paint	118

3—5½; $1600; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Brace Play	115	Miss Wolverine	112
Space	112	Weeping	107
Hot Night	117	Lovan Day	120
Jr. O'Sullivan	120	Single Up	112
Ship Jr.	120	Scarlet Pansy	115

4—5½; $1600; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Evening Flight	115	Goody Gumdrop	113
Halcyon Night	113	Winsome Lad	120
Great Divide	108	Son Admiral	120

5—5½; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Chalara	111	Celtica	114
Dansation	116	Fleet Queen	104
On the Double	111	Top Transit	116
Innate	116	Shaheen	111
Mr. Monk	116	Monomiller	111

6—5½; $3000; 3-yr.-olds up; first division.

Linwood Jim	108	Don Miller	108
White Time	108	Blue Warrior	108
Augustina	109	‡Doctor Jeep	108
Mixer	117	Valdina Craft	109
Miray	103		
High Fox	108	†Turnabout	103
†Bar Willow	108		

†Mrs. L. Wolf entry.
‡Miss Ruth Hollie and A. F. East entry.

7—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; second division.

Castleman	117	Rocket Gal	103
Good Going	112	Son o' Mal	108
Merry Sunshine	103	Zacabrand	114
Oxie	108	Darby Ducat	106
†Patriotism	108	Twice Rock	108
Cuban Bomb	103	†Lively Man	98
Nowadays	107		

†S. Garfield entry.

8—1-70; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

First Draft	113	Towakee	110
Clansman	101	Midnight Ride	104
Spangled Gems	103	Chain Miss	103
Reaping Gold	107	Red Rock	110

9—1-70; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Blue Gino	114	Impregnable	116
Gold Bill	114	Moulette	111
Pomiva	106	Supreme Ideal	118
Yank Pilot	114	Pittistraw	111
Jack Vennie	116		

Herndon Nine Scores, 9 to 3

Herndon High's baseball team, behind the five-hit hurling of Paul Gentry, captured its fourth straight victory yesterday, defeating Manassas, 9-3, at Manassas.

Dale Lowe, Jimmy Ashwell and Larry Pearson paced the winners with two hits each.

Herndon	200 043 000—	9	11	3
Manassas	300 000 000—	3	5	4

Gentry and Pearson; Andrus and Roseberry.

Takes Wife to Hospital, Butts Becomes Patient

Atlanta, May 11 (AP).—Wallace Butts, University of Georgia football coach, took his wife to a hospital here yesterday for a spinal operation.

While Mrs. Butts was in the operating room, Butts had a gall bladder attack and was ordered to bed by his physician. He's a patient at the same hospital.

Physicians said the coach would be confined for several days. Mrs. Butts is expected to be released in about three weeks.

Takoma Jrs. Triumph

Takoma Juniors yesterday defeated Coolidge Seniors, 13-11, at Takoma field. Tommy Mulligan was the winning pitcher.

Tennis 'Snowed Out'

Clinton, N. Y., May 11 (AP).—A tennis match between Colgate University and Hamilton College was "snowed out" today as a 5-inch

Around The Circuit

The Christophers enjoyed themselves in the American League yesterday . . . As Russ was ringing up his fifth pitching victory for the Athletics for the White Sox, Lloyd, an outfielder with the Boston Red Sox, was tagging Cleveland pitching for three hits in four attempts, driving in two runs and scoring three . . . of the 21 hits made in the Red Sox-Indian game only one was for extra bases, that a double by Tribe flinger Al Smith . . . of the seven hits Tom Seats allowed the World Champion Cardinals yesterday in scoring a whitewash victory, George (Whitey) Kurowski slapped out three, including a double . . . although he was bumped by the Yankees, Hal Newhouser, American League strikeout king last year, fanned six New Yorkers in the seven innings he worked yesterday, which is almost par . . . it doesn't happen often, but the usually reliable "Skeeter" Webb, shortstop for the Tigers, committed three errors yesterday . . . Phil Cavarretta, Cub captain and first sacker, had a great day both at bat and afield. He collected four straight singles for a perfect day and handled 17 fielding chances, including 16 putouts . . . when Ed Stanky, Dodgers second sacker, bobbled Dave Bartosch's grounder on the first play of the Dodger-Card game, it was his first error of the year after 98 straight chances . . . In the same game, Cardinal Ray Sanders was credited with a safety when his grounder hit the base-running Adams . . . George Kell's two homers for the Macks were no flukes, both traveling over 360 feet . . . Joe Medwick, his ailing back better, broke into the Giant lineup yesterday to give it a try, relieving Steve Filipowicz in left field but didn't hit in his one trip to the dish.

Gaithersburg Tops Friends Nine, 7-3

Gaithersburg High's nine staged a four-run first inning to hand Friends School of Washington a 7-3 beating at Gaithersburg yesterday.

Wash White, in capturing his team's fourth victory of the season, strue kout 16. Bobby Otte paced the winners with two singles.

Friends	000 003 0—3	2	3
Gaithersburg	410 020 x—7	5	2

White and Young; Dean, Joslyn and Kenney.

Herndon Nine Scores, 9 to 3

Herndon High's baseball team, behind the five-hit hurling of Paul Gentry, captured its fourth straight victory yesterday, defeating Manassas, 9-3, at Manassas.

Dale Lowe, Jimmy Ashwell and Larry Pearson paced the winners with two hits each.

Herndon	200 043 000—	9	11	3
Manassas	300 000 000—	3	5	4

Gentry and Pearson; Andrus and Roseberry.

Prelim Card Set For Godoy, Walker

Arturo Godoy, South American heavyweight champion, and Buddy Walker, Columbus, Ohio, Negro, are to conclude public workouts today for their scheduled 10-round boxing feature at Griffith Stadium Monday night.

Godoy spars with Jimmy Bell in his final drill at the Liberty A. C. gymnasium at 2 p. m., while Walker follows him into the same ring against Yancy Henry at 3:30.

Promoter Goldie Ahearn last night was fast rounding out a promising supporting card in support of his heavyweight principals.

In twin six-round numbers Yancy Henry, Pacific Coast scrapper, has been paired against Julio Diaz of Cuba, both heavyweights, while Danny Kapilow, a good welterweight from New York, will be tested by Smuggy Hersey. Freddy Rich and Paul Radovick, heavyweights, battle in one four-round number, while another is to be announced.

Sportsmans Park Entries

1—⅝; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Porky	112	Silver Ace	112
Just Dawn	110	Man o' Mine	108
Pretty Thing	107	Shastaman	113
Playante	108	Rusty Gold	107
Lucky Ann	110	Liberty Flight	117
Private Howie	110	Marcap	106
Lady Juliet	108	Conscript	112
Fetchings Bar	115	Bertha J	108

2—⅝; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Burning Sands	114	Capsicum	118
Liberator	109	Here Goes	117
Ebony Ridge	109	Valnor	108
Kay Man	111	Pamphlet	109
Just Hiram	114	Dr. Bones	114
Burning Chips	109		

3—⅝; $1200; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Country Boy	108	Wastler	110
Chanfon	105	Dixies First	110
Nutting Doing	110	Rita Y	108
Bleecher	110		

4—6½; $1400; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Tangowar Lee	113	New Glory	113
Vendi	112	Miela	110
Rogers Boy	112	Paducah	113
Alpine Light	112	Sta. Frances	108
Wrestle	112		

5—⅝; $1800; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.

Golden Harvest	108	Two Tigers	110
Lustfer	113	Q Light	112
Woodfin	108	Lovely Trace	108
Sun Wise	108	Invermark Girl	108
Bings Mama	108	Lytia Jane	108
Joe Sweet	120		

6—⅞; $2300; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.

Bring Me Home	122	Happy Pilot	113
Good Bid	110	Final Glory	114
†Rollin	109	Valdina Malden	107
Tough Target	111	†Night Shadow	117
Espino Gold	110	Roman Red	102

†Tichulevsky-McGarvey entry.

7—⅞; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.

Cracks	105	Play Grier	116
Rosy Brand	111	Believe	108
Latest	109	Observer	108
Rush Act	108	King Emthei	107
Quissle	112	Hold All	111

8—1 1-16; $1300; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Random Breeze	120	Truthful Bud	116
Fishers Pet	115	Shin Plaster	116
West Ho	120	Toy Top	119
Brilliant Jr.	120		

Foxcroft Horse Show Scheduled Monday

Leesburg, Va., May 11 (AP).—Foxcroft School's annual horse show will be staged on the school grounds here Monday, beginning at 9:30 a. m. Twenty classes are to be shown.

Classes include road hacks, beginner's riding, beginner's jumping, younger girls contest, older girls contest, bareback jumping, horsemanship, pony class (open), lead class (open), pony handicap jumping (open), hunter hacks (open), suitable to become a hunter (open), troop officers jumping (open), jumping (open), green hunters (open), working hunters (open), hunt teams (for school only), lady's hunter (open), pair class (open), and touch-and-out (for school only).

Gaithersburg Girls Win

Gaithersburg High's girls' softball team wallopped Sherwood High's girls, 17-1, yesterday at Gaithersburg to post its fourth straight win. Gaithersburg plays at Montgomery Blair Monday.

Colonel Bradley Plans Retirement

Palm Beach, Fla., May 11 (AP).—Col. E. R. Bradley, the 86-year-old Kentucky turfman, is retiring and has already begun to liquidate some of his holdings.

Barry Shannon, publisher of the Palm Beach Post and Times, and Bradley's representative here, said Col. Bradley stated before leaving here 10 days ago he intended to retire from business.

Bradley's beach club casino here, once the scene of "sky the limit" gambling, would be torn down and the property given to the city for a public park. The Bradley-owned Embassy Club here has been sold.

Colonel Bradley now lives at his Idle Hour farm in Lexington, Ky.

Commodores Face Bomber Nine Today

Bainbridge, Md., May 11 (AP).—The Bainbridge Commodores will travel to Middle River tomorrow to meet the Martin Bombers baseball team, Naval Training Center officials said today, at the same time announcing plans for games next week.

Fort Belvoir, Va., plays here Wednesday, May 16, and the Norfolk Naval Training Station team will come here for games Saturday and Sunday, May 19 and 20.

Stan West, pitcher with the Baltimore Orioles last year, may start against the Bombers tomorrow.

Small U.S., British Force Will Be Sent to Berlin

Paris, May 11 (AP).—An Allied taken force of British and Americans is being prepare dto go to Berlin as soon as arrangements with the Russians have been completed, it was disclosed today.

There was no indication when the force would leave. A public relations officer at Allied headquarters said a considerable group of American and British correspondents would go along. The Americans in the token force will go from the United States Ninth Army.

Plan Disclosed To Settle Poles In Frankfurt

London, May 11 (U.P.).—The Lublin radio said today that a group of 1000 Poles shortly would leave Lodz, Poland, for resettlement in the German city of Frankfurt-on-Oder, and London newspapers said that Britain and the United States favored a new Big Three meeting on the problems of Poland and of occupying Germany.

Lublin's announcement that a group was leaving Lodz for Frankfurt-on-Oder came as a foreign office commentator here said he was "unable to detect any feeling of optimism" on settling differences between the ideas of Russia, Britain and the United States on the future government of Poland.

The Polish provisional government, which is recognized by Russia, controls the Lublin radio. Its broadcast, recorded by the BBC, said the proposed movement from Lodz to Frankfurt was "in connection with the resettlement of people in ancient Slav lands." The movement is being handled by the Lodz municipal government, said the broadcast.

Will Govern City

A committee is being formed at Lodz to further the resettlement project, the broadcast said, and a first group will leave "in the next few days." At Frankfurt, they will take over posts in the administration of local government, commerce, industry, handicrafts and communications. Teachers, workers, and professional men will be included in the group.

Frankfurt-on-Oder, taken from the Germans by the Russian Army during the last great Eastern Front drives of the war, is 60 miles west of the pre-war Polish-German frontier. It is 40 miles east and slightly south of Berlin. Lublin said it had suffered little damage from the war, and that "this commercial city is waiting for Polish pioneers."

(Frankfurt is on the west bank of the Oder, although one suburb, Damm, is situated on the east bank. Whether the Poles might occupy permanently territory west of the river was not made clear in the dispatch. All utterances and reports up to now have said that the Poles would be given German land in east Prussia and up to the Oder in Germany proper in exchange for the loss of territory to the Russians east of the Curzon line.—Editor's note.)

London newspapers speculated on the possibility of a meeting of Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Marshal Josef Stalin, and President Truman in London. Official sources said there was nothing to support such speculation.

Say Churchill Wants It

The Evening News and the Daily Mail carried dispatches saying that Churchill believed a Big Three meeting was needed. The evening News said that London officialdom believed the meeting should be in the British capital and Washington shared the view.

But Soviet agreement has not been obtained, the Evening News said. The Daily Mail and the News Chronicle asserted that Russia was stiffening in its attitude on Poland.

Press reports suggested that a Big Three meeting was necessary to iron out final plans for the occupation of Germany and to settle differences on Poland. A military source told the United Press that discussions about the division of occupation zones is Germany were now "going on on high levels." It was indicated the French were demanding control over a larger portion of Germany than the Allies had planned originally.

(In Washington, the White House said that it had "no information" regarding prospects of a Truman-Churchill-Stalin meeting.)

"Hard" Policy Demanded

London, May 11 (U.P.).—The Economist, influential weekly publication, today denounced the British "policy of conciliation and compromise" toward Russia and suggested that an attitude of "hard bargaining" might produce better results.

The Economist said Britain had not evolved any policies of its own in dealing with the Polish question, asserting that its "policy in the main is one of concession and compromise."

"It is this policy of conciliation and compromise" that has brought the British government slowly and unwillingly to the "tragedy of Poland" in which they find themselves powerless to assist an ally, the magazine said.

Peter Lorre to Marry

Hollywood, May 11 (A.P.).—Peter Lorre, veteran character actor, and actress Kaaren Verne will culminate a long-standing romance with a wedding ceremony at Las Vegas, Nev., May 24 or 25, she announced today. Before that date Miss Verne plans to obtain a Nevada divorce from Arthur Young, British band leader.

Bugler Sounds the 'Cease-Fire' Order

Associated Press Photo via Signal Corps Radio

PEACE COMES TO THE WESTERN FRONT—Crews of giant 240-mm. howitzers stand by as a bugler (right) sounds "cease fire" ending the European war on a sector of the United States Ninth Army front

Coffee to Probe 'Horrors' In D. C. Children's Institutions

Revelations of horrible conditions in isolation cells of the Industrial Home School caused Representative John M. Coffee (D., Wash.) to interrupt House Appropriations subcommittee hearings to state he would send his own investigators on unscheduled visits of District institutions for children.

Casting blame on the Board of Public Welfare, a citizen group which has complete power to inaugurate legislation relating to welfare, the Congressman charged, "unfortunately the Board of Public Welfare changes its mind periodically, so that municipal architects can't get plans worked out to replace these institutions."

Favors Welfare Department

"What we need is a Department of Public Welfare, with responsibility centered in the director of public welfare who should be answerable to the Commissioners. That is what is recommended in the House bill now pending," Mrs. L. B. Wright, Federation of Women's Clubs witness at the budget hearings, replied

Coffee said he favored the legislation. "Then we can get somewhere because we can fix responsibility." (Most of the meetings of the board of public welfare are closed meetings.)

The support of the House legislation came after Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Ernest William Howard described "conditions you wouldn't belive exist," and told about isolation rooms they had viewed yesterday morning at the Industrial Home School.

"You needen't feel too badly about the concentration camps of Germany," Mrs. Howard stated. She said she was shown an isolation cell which consisted of a stone-lined room no larger than the table about which the congressional committee sat. "The room contained no windows, only an airhole for ventilation, and two filthy mattresses on the floor."

She said the room was not occupied, and that the superintendent said he did not even know it existed. "However, we did see a little boy with no clothes on wrapped in a blanket and standing on a stone floor in his bare feet in an old stone laundry room, which they say is used for isolation now."

"Any child suspected of having scarlet fever or anything else is thrown in there," Mrs. Wright added.

Smith Viewed "Horrors"

Representative Howard Smith (D., Va.), who visited the Industrial Home School and the District Receiving Home on Thursday, called both institutions "out of date, ramshackle and shocking." He said the situation "ought to be corrected at once."

"I wanted to verify what these women told the House committee on Monday," the Congressman said. He specially deplored the lack of segregation of big and tiny boys, of delinquents and non-delinquents.

The "institutions are understraffed but the personnel I saw there seem to be tryingto do the best jab they could with inadaquate facilities. The District Commissioners should present plans to Congress on how much they will need to remedy the situation and do it in a hurry!" Representative Smith concluded.

The bill now pending in the House would allow the Commissioners to expedite such legislation. At present they must await direction of the board of public welfare. A partial appropriation for the building of a Receiving Home has already been voted by Congress. It was pointed out that the District already has land available.

Other welfare requests made by citizenry in the public hearing yesterday included increases in funds for public assistance and for adding 50 case workers to the District staff, retention of a psychiatric clinic at juvenile court and more funds to staff the new mental hygiene clinic in the Health Department, a recreation area in the Brightwood area, anad retention of the housekeeping aides in the Health Department.

4 District Men Die in Action; 11 Wounded

District of Columbia men reported killed through May 11 include: Army, 750; Navy, 138; Marines, 90; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 983. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 972,654.

Four local men have been killed, bringing the District total of Army dead in this war to 750. Among the dead is Capt. Archie B. Norford, USMC, holder of the Bronze Star for heroic achievement during the recapture of Guam last July, who was killed April 14 on Okninawa.

Eleven other area men have been wounded and four are missing.

KILLED:

Capt. Archie B. Norford, 25, USMC, husband of Mrs. Betty Ann Norford, 3605 22d st. ne.

First Lieut. Robert D. Lawrence, 27, son of Mrs. Beatrice Lawrence, 1638 Fort Davis pl. se.

Technician 5th Gr. Alan Huntley, 27, son of Mrs. Maude C. Huntley, 6928 9th st. nw., and Lieut. Col. Theodore Alan Huntley, former Washington correspondent for the Pittsburgh Post, now on duty with the AAF in the CBI theater.

Technician Fifth Gr. Marvin C. Alexander, husband of Mrs. Verla Alexander, formerly of 1733 Kilbourne pl. nw.

WOUNDED:

Capt. Frederick E. Batrus, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Batrus, 3219 Morrison st. nw.

Staff Sergt. Albert N. Nencioni, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Natale Nencioni, 623 M st. ne.

Staff Sergt. David C. Peaper, 21, husband of Mrs. Anna M. Peaper, 303 67th pl., Seat Pleasant, Md.

Sergt. Dennis F. Hughes, 28, husband of Mrs. Rita Hughes, 2452 39th st. nw.

Sergt. Clarence W. Pumphrey, jr., husband of Mrs. Alam Pumphrey, 1663 35th st. nw.

Steward's mate 2/c J. Fred Wormcke, 18, Merchant Marine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wormcke, 5315 7th st. nw.

Corpl. Charles M. Nightingale, 24, husband of Mrs. Barbara J. Nightingale, 2417 27th st. South, Arlington, Va.

Corpl. William C. Brown, 30, husband of Mrs. Dorothy I. Brown, 3212 Alabama ave. se.

Pfc. Thomas R. Watson, 20, USMCR, husband of Mrs. Thomas R. Watson, 525 Ingraham st. nw.

Pfc. James R. Watkins, 22, USMCR, husband of Mrs. Ruth Ann Watkins, 4906 Newton st., Bladensburg, Md.

Pvt. Fred Sonkens, jr., 34, husband of Mrs. M. Marie Sonkens, 2715 14th st. nw.

MISSING:

Storekeeper Second Class Alexander Bruce Robertson, 30, USNR, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, 110 Baltimore ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Seaman Second Class James V. Scott, 22, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Seal Scott, 1245 Talbert st. se.

Seaman Second Class Gong Wing Wah, 18, USNR, godson of Hon Wing Dew, 513 Florida ave. nw.

Pfc. John T. Fisher, jr., son of Mrs. Ruth M. Fisher, 6301 Brinkley rd. se.

6000 More Ground Men View Bombing Results

London, May 11 (U.P.). — Eighth Air Force groundcrew men took a Cook's tour of Germany's bombed areas today. For the second consecutive day some 600 Fortresses and Liberators flew about 6000 non-combat personnel over the Continent.

About 150 other Fortresses landed at an airdrome near Munich to pick up more American, British and French prisoners of war and fly them to processing centers in France and England.

Blood Donors Needed by Unit At Alexandria

The Alexandria Red Cross mobile blood donor center is obligated to reach its full quota of 160 pints of blood on each visit of the mobile unit now that the District of Columbia is to be one of centers remaining open for the duration of the war against Japan, it was pointed out by Mrs. Walter E. Chase, chairman of the Alexandria service.

She announced yesterday that she has received a message from Basil O'Connor, national chairman of the Red Cross, with an appeal to blood donors to remain on the job.

The mobile unit from the District center will continue to come to Alexandria twice a month at Grace Episcopal Church parish hall, 207 South Patrick st., and to the Washington National Airport, which is served by the Alexandria chapter.

On Monday of this week when the mobile unit was at the airport only 142 pints were collected. Appointments are now being made for donations at the parish hall on May 23 and 29 by telephoning the chapter house, Alexandria 8300.

Former Jaycee Head Guilty of Embezzlement

Lincoln, Nebr., May 11 (A.P.).—Herbert M. McCulla, former national president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, today pleaded guilty in district court here to a charge of embezzling approximately $9000 from the Lincoln Symphony Orchestra Association, of which he formerly was treasurer. McCulla asked Judge Ralph Wilson to give him an opportunity to make restitution "as quickly and as fully as possible." He appealed for parole and the court took the plea under advisement.

Weighing the aged whiskey at the distillery.

87 years of fine whiskey-making makes this whiskey good.

One thing that makes Imperial a fine whiskey can't be weighed or measured. That's the whiskey-wisdom gained by Hiram Walker through all the years since 1858. That's what gives Imperial its character, its difference.

IMPERIAL

Hiram Walker's Blended Whiskey

It takes barrels of money to win a war. It takes all the money you can put into war bonds. Buy more . . . hold them!

86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old. 30% straight whiskey, 70% neutral spirits distilled from grain. Hiram Walker & Sons Inc., Peoria, Illinois

Into the Winner's Circle goes HUNTER'S FINEST WHISKEY

Eighty and more years of experience and skill have gone into the making of this champion of Hunter champions.

Rare old base whiskies, blended with grain neutral spirits, make it a winner on every point—wonderfully light and mellow, matchless in flavor, too.

So judge this finer Hunter as all true champions should be judged, and you will acclaim it Hunter's best since 1860.

HUNTER
"First Over the Bars"

CEILING PRICES
4.06
4/5 Quart
2.56
A Pint

Hunter-Wilson Distilling Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. Blended whiskey, 92 proof. 60% grain neutral spirits, 40% straight whiskey. The straight whiskies in this product are 6 or more years old.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Duplex Revival Bill Real Bargain at Little; Notes of the Theater

IT OUGHT TO MEAN something to discriminating amusement-seekers that the double-feature screen bill currently being presented at the Little Theater is composed of the two most successful, and by that token most popular, pictures unspooled in the 9th st. house during the last 10 years.

Ann Corio

Each is a simple and unpretentious little masterpiece, shot through with the enduring stuff of which authentic drama is made.

"The Baker's Wife," which led the Little's attendance record until "Jeannie" came along to upset it by a margin of many weeks—15 in consecutive order against 9, or something like that, as I remember it—is a French production, starring Raimu at the top of his incomparable form as both serious actor and comedian; "Jeannie," of British origin, with Barbara Mullen and Michael Redgrave heading a completely capable and perfectly balanced cast.

The chief merit of a bill combining these two admirable subjects lies in the fact that they are so sharply contrasted as to afford an infinite variety of entertainment.

The point of "The Baker's Wife" is that it manages to evolve a bit of an economic crisis in a little French village when the baker's wife elopes with a young stalwart of the countryside.

"Jeannie," on the other hand, depicts the adventures of an underprivileged little Scottish girl who finally has her fling at the gay life in a continental captial, where she encounters unaccustomed threats to the great love of her life.

Both embody a perfection of realistic treatment seldom encountered in American-made films, and each is acted with a full realization of its maximum emotional and comic content.

There is no need at this time to review either again in detail. All that remains is to suggest that if there be those who have not made the acquaintance of Jeannie McLean or the ovenman's capricious spouse, now is the time.

You'll never regret it.

Emerging suddenly from the black pall of the curfew, the downtown picture houses are losing no time in scurrying back to their Saturday late-hour schedules. Both the Earle and Metropolitan theaters will be reverting to their midnight presentations of current bills tonight, the former punching the buzzer sharp at midnight, the Met at 11:50 p. m. Although not tonight, the Trans-Lux, as soon as it can readjust its running times, will be resuming that added Saturday midnight performance that unfailingly packed 'em in. The Earle and Metropolitan attractions, in case you have been too busy to stop, look and listen, are, respectively, "The Horn Blows at Midnight" and "God Is My Co-Pilot," both worth a peek of any man's eye.

Speaking of the Trans-Lux, there is a British documentary of extraordinary novelty and interest coming along to its shot-from-the-back screen, presumably as soon as the admirable "Two-Down and One to Go" has run its course. This Columbia release of the British Ministry of Information film will picture the dramatic story of the construction and operation of the two artificial harbors which made possible the successful invasion of France. It reveals the fact that each harbor was designed to be roughly the same size as Dover, some 760 acres. Plans were launched as far back as 1942, when Prime Minister Churchill demanded "piers for use on the beaches which must float up and down with the tide. The anchor problem must be mastered. Let me have the best solution worked out. Don't argue the matter. The difficulties will argue themselves." It is my present understanding that the Trans-Lux showing will mark the first release of this subject in the United States—sound grounds for congratulations to Manager Roland Robbins.

Touch of Venus

Those of the distaff persuasion entertaining inner convictions of the perfection of their physical contours will be interested in what RKO-Keiths' Theater has denominated its "Yvonne De Carlo Measurement Contest." This ties up not too loosely with with Miss De Carlo's appearance on the Keith screen in Walter Wanger's production of "Salome, Where She Danced," scheduled for the week of Thursday, May 24.

First prize will be a $25 war bond, second a two-month pass to RKO-Keith's, following which there will be four additional awards of a pair of guest tickets each to Keith's as a "figurative" reward for the runner-uppers.

The contest will embrace the following measurements, none of which, I take it, may be omitted: Height, weight, neck, bust, waist, hips (profile, whatever that is), calf, ankle, wrist and glove, shoe and hose sizes.

The competition by mail, will begin on Monday, May 14, and continue through Friday, May 25. Letters, to be eligible, must be postmarked not later than midnight, May 25. Winners will be announced on Monday, May 28. So now you know. And I trust no one has hidden that tapeline.

On the dot of 7 o'clock this evening, Loew's Capitol will sponsor a war bond rally directly ferninst the facade of the theater on F st. Featuring Mike Hunnicutt of Station WWDC, as m. c., [illegible] thrush of the stage bill, and the Capitol Trio, three boys from the house orchestra, the rally will be conducted on the "You name it, buy a bond and we'll play it" format.

Well, strip—pardon, strike—me pink! From the same source comes the joyous announcement that Managing Director Gene Ford has articled Ann Corio to topline the Capitol's stage bill for the week of May 31. In addition to being a gorgeous creature, enormously soothing to the retina, Ann, in case you haven't heard, is one of the most literate and charming young women apt to be encountered on any Washington stage in a month of Sundays through Saturdays, inclusive. Talented, too.

Briefing-Room Note

A great many people admire Ann's Coriography!

Comdr. R. C. Rowe Enters Race for Annapolis Mayor

Annapolis, Md., May 11 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. Roscoe C. Rowe, USNR, now on active duty at the United States Naval Academy, announced today his candidacy for mayor of Annapolis on the Republican ticket in the June primaries.

Commander Howe is the first to file papers for the mayoralty, City Clerk Catherine Linthicum said. The present mayor, Democrat William U. McCready, has not disclosed whether he would seek another term.

In a letter informing Commander Rowe of the indorsement by the Republican City Committee, its Chairman, Joseph M. Armstrong, declared his group had verified reports that retired naval officers now on active duty will be returned to inactive status within the near future.

Commander Rowe previously held office as Anne Arundel Count State's Attorney and as Annapolis City Counselor.

Plans Perfected For Plant Sale At Gadsby's Tavern

Members of the Garden Club of Alexandria are now preparing plants which they have been cultivating all season for their sale of annuals and perennials at Gadsby's Tavern, 400 Cameron st., Alexandria, on Thursday, May 17, beginning at 9:30 a. m.

If the weather is fair the plants will be sold in the inner cobblestone courtyard of the old tavern. Also to be featured is a white elephant sale of surplus flower containers.

Cochairmen of the sale are Mrs. George Carter and Mrs. William Jennings. Committee members include Mrs. Charles Cecil Wall of Mount Vernon, Mrs. Frank Mason Dillard and Mrs. James Sherier.

Jane Arden

FOR THREE WEEKS MY SPLIT WAS $15.00—
ABOUT ME FOR ONE I COULD THROW A SHERMAN TANK?
DON'T YOU TRUST ME, PAM?
AND IN ONE MORNING THE SISTER ACT BANG $200 — SO I'M CHECKING FROM NOW ON, SEE?
BUT WE WERE JUST GETTING STARTED— THERE WERE LOTS OF EXPENSES
OH, YEAH? NUTS!
FROM HERE ON OUT I CHECK THE CUSTOMERS AND TWO THIRDS OF THE DOUGH GOES TO US— GET IT?

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, May 11.

LESSON: Last summer some of President Roosevelt's friends were discussing the problem of reeducating the youth of Nazi Germany. Even in arithmetic books were militarism and the Nazi ideology instilled into the children of Germany. Their examples read: "One gun plus one gun equals two guns . . . Four hand-grenades plus two hand - grenades equal six hand-grenades . . . If there are three non-Aryans and two are shot, how many remain? One remains to be shot." . . . "After disarming the nation," Roosevelt suggested, "we should forbid parades and martial uniforms and try to reopen their minds by making them repeat everything we tell them 100 times."

John Golden

CONGRATULATIONS: John Golden, the producer, has in his collection of Roosevelt letters one he received in response to a congratulatory message on election day. Golden had dictated a wire stating that this was not a message of congratulations to the President, but that it was the entire Nation which should be congratulated on his reelection. Western Union refused to send this wire, insisting that despite the wording it was a congratulatory message. Golden therefore sent it to the President by mail, explaining that Western Union had refused to send it. The President replied: "Must be Republicans."

LIBERTY: During the Nazi occupation of France, the President made a list of 100 Frenchmen whose democratic loyalties were unquestionable, to negotiate for their release. Edouard Herriot, the former Premier who finally was liberated last week, headed the list. But Herriot refused to leave France. "I must suffer with my people," he insisted. "Then again, the people whose voices will be listened to after the war are those who stayed and knew the torment of our Nation. All others will be as aliens."

LANGUAGE: Crawford Gordon of the American Field Service is a nephew of Gen. George Patton. Gordon drove his ambulance to /a petrol point near Naples to have his gas tank filled. And there he saw Patton for the first time in many years. . . . "Hello, uncle," Gordon greeted him. . . . "Hello, Craw," Patton said, "What're you doing here?" . . . "I'm getting some petrol," his nephew explained. . . . "Petrol?" Patton roared. "You're getting gas, and don't you forget it."

CHANGE: When Tennessee Williams, author of the Critics' Circle prize-winning play, "The Glass Menagerie," arrived in Chicago for the opening there, he received some suggestions for rewriting. The new young hope of the American Theater shook his head and said: "Art is emotion remembered in tranquillity. And I don't have the tranquillity to write in Chicago."

CHATTER: Billy Rose has accepted the national chairmanship of the committee formed to raise funds for a one million dollar nonsectarian Gen. Maurice Rose Memorial Hospital in Denver. On May 20 Philco's Hall of Fame, with Denver's Paul Whiteman conducting, will devote its program to a tribute to the late General Rose, son of a Denver rabbi. And this summer Billy Rose will produce a fund-raising show for this project in Rock Creek Park in Denver . . . Harry Hopkins will write a series of magazine articles for Collier's. . . . Dick Frankensteen, the labor leader, flew to Detroit this week to accept a draft for the mayoralty there . . . Brooks Atkinson will go to Moscow for the New York Times, and probably will spend two years there.

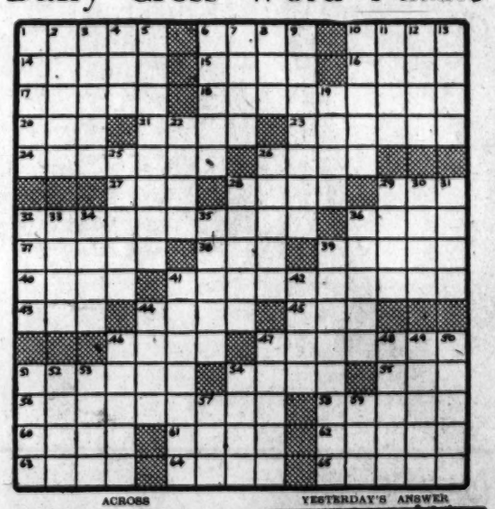
AMITY: Joseph Schuster, the cellist, checked into a Chicago hotel and noticed his rival cellist, Gregor Piatigorsky, waiting because there was no reservation available. Schuster invited his rival to share his quarters, and both brought their huge cello cases into the small room. They placed them on the twin beds, and then decided that they had to practice. "You're the guest, so you use the room," Schuster insisted. "I'll practice in the bathroom." . . . They both started to practice, and soon discovered that a conflict was inevitable. Piatigorsky and Schuster solved it by continuing to play different selections, but at least in the same key.

MEETING: At the United Nations Conference in San Francisco one of the delegates sitting up front commented on the excellent lighting. Then he noticed that a short, pudgy man sitting in front of him had turned and was pointing to himself. The delegate, believing this to be sign language by a foreign delegate who wished to introduce himself, leaned forward, pointed to himself and slowly gave the identification: "Mackenzie King, I am Prime Minister of Canada." . . . "I'm Eddie Kook of Century Lighting," replied the short, pudgy man—the Broadway lighting expert who had overheard King's conversation. "I'm the one who did the lighting for this place."

EXCHANGE: An American officer now working in a film division in Washington has been busy these past few days in processing films. In one room he processed the atrocity films taken in Nazi torture camps. These films were for release to the American public . . . In another room he processed some recent Hollywood hit comedies. These films were for showing in the prisoner-of-war camps in America . . . "Somehow," the officer confided, "I have a strange yen to switch the mailing address—to have the Nazi prisoners see the torture films and our civilians see the comedies."

OBLIGATION: A few days before Harry S. Truman became President of the United States he visited Bob Hannegan in Washington. He said that he couldn't stay long, because he had so many dinner obligations to fulfill. "I've got to attend three big dinners being given in Washington tonight," said Truman. . . . "You still have plenty of time," Hannegan assured him. "After all, Washington dinners generally don't begin this early." . . . "I know," said Truman. "But before then I'm going home and cook dinner for the missus."

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Cuts the talons of a hawk
6 Pieces of city fish
10 Undermines
14 By itself
15 Tranquillity
16 Put in right relation
17 At no time
18 Adjustable front of a helmet of mail
20 Unit
21 The cesma
23 Adds
24 Perfume
26 Father
27 Hubbub
28 Scheme
30 Epitome
32 Creative
36 West Indian basslike fish
37 Adored
38 High in music
39 Breakers
40 Friends: Fr.
41 Drowsiness
43 Scatter
44 Wan
45 The Norse Adam
46 Geologic cycles
47 Irons
51 Arranged in successive classes
54 Ditch-millet
55 Cap of a mushroom
56 Xiongates
58 South American wildcat
59 Medicinal plant
61 Genus of sheep
62 Stream
63 A pair
64 Pouring hole in a mold
65 Delightful gardens

DOWN

1 Light boat
2 Unfolds
3 Prepares for
4 Before
5 Ran aground
6 Stop
7 Own
8 Employ
9 Notice
10 Conditions
11 Melody
12 Tension
13 Grants an interview to
19 Civil wrong
22 Tax
25 American prima donna
26 Any pre-arranged program
28 Volcano in Martinique
29 Small bay
30 Grows old
31 A play in football
32 Garden spot
33 Italian city
34 Roman poet
36 Large assembly rooms
38 Beds where oysters are found
39 One who affects great wisdom
41 A worker in a caisson
42 Leopard: poet
44 Versifier
46 Sharpened
47 Western police
48 Slice very thin
49 Dined
50 Excites
51 Happy
52 Depend
53 Wild ox
54 Quite closely
57 Feminine name
60 Concealed

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

The Gentler Sex

By Melvina Lindsay

Nominating Committee

"HELLO . . . Mrs. Maze? . . . This is Mrs. Pleed, chairman of the P-TA nominating committee. As you know, the P-TA faces a very important year because of war readjustments, and we need a good leader. The committee would like to place your name in nomination for president——"

"Me be president! Oh, my dear! I couldn't be president of anything! I'm just not the executive type. Presiding would make me too nervous."

"But you could overcome that. And there's so much needs to be done in the community."

"I know, but you see we go away every summer."

"But the work really doesn't get under way until school opens."

"Well, there's always so much to do when we get back and then Christmas comes along, and after that I have to take down the Christmas things."

"Yes, we all have to take down the Christmas tree."

"And another thing, my sinus is likely to act up any time. Oh, I just simply couldn't do it! You understand, don't you?"

"HELLO, Mrs. Rookwood. This is Mrs. Pleed calling for the P-TA nominating committee. We should like to propose you for president next year."

"Thank you very much, but I couldn't possibly serve. I don't believe much in P-TA. It doesn't seem to accomplish much."

"Oh, but think of the needy children our P-TA helps to clothe and feed. And there wouldn't be any steam table in the school cafeteria if we hadn't paid for it."

"I know, but the meetings take so much time. All that talking—and the same little clique always runs things."

"But if you were president, it wouldn't."

"Well, Mr. Rookwood thinks it's a waste of my time. Anyway we're thinking of taking Junior out of public school. He hasn't made the progress he should. We don't think the teachers understand him. You see how it is, don't you?"

"HELLO . . Mrs. Flitt? . . This is Mrs. Pleed. The P-TA nominating committee thinks you could do a great service to the school and the community by being president next year."

"Oh, that's sweet of you, but I'm simply too busy to take on anything else. You know how it is with two children."

"But everybody in the P-TA has children. That's why we're in it—to help our children."

"But you see I have no maid. If I could only get some help it'd be different. I have to do everything myself, and it's so difficult now with the rationing. And Mr. Flitt likes to have people in. Besides, I've been so busy this last year, I was head of the refreshment committee for our little bridge club—we've been meeting since before the war and we felt we ought to keep up our contacts—and I just feel as if I ought to slow up a little. Now after the war, when I can get help, I'd be glad to do anything."

"MRS. BIGGAR? This is Mrs. Pleed of the P-TA nominating committee. We're having difficulty finding a suitable person to be president for next year. We need you so badly. Would you consider it?"

"Really, I'd like to say 'yes.' P-TA has done so much for my children. But I have the entire care of mother. You know she's in bed all the time."

"Don't you get any relief?"

"Yes, my neighbor comes in to sit with her one afternoon a week, but I usually spend that at the Red Cross. However, if I can do anything here at home, bake a cake, or address cards, let me know and thank you so much for asking me to be president."

"HELLO, Mrs. March. This is Mrs. Pleed calling for the P-TA nominating committee. We know what a busy person you are, but we desperately need a good leader for next year. Would you be president?"

"I know what a job your committee has, and I'd like to help you out. But I'm so busy and if there were anyone else who could give the job more time——"

"There isn't—of the caliber of leader we need. You know the big job that lies ahead?"

"Indeed I do—with servicemen returning and reestablishing their families, and all the peacetime problems that will affect children. By the way, I've been wanting to tell you how my children have enjoyed the library books the P-TA put in, and also the hot food from the cafeteria steam table."

"Then of course you'll want to help us keep the P-TA going?"

"Well, I'm willing to do what I can. I'm not as much at home before a group as some of the others, but that's one thing I can learn. If the nominating committee thinks I can be president, I'll be glad to try."

Garlands Honored At Farewell Dinner

The retiring Minister-Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy and Senora de Garland were the guests in whose honor members of the Peruvian Embassy staff and their wives entertained at a farewell dinner last night at the Carlton.

Dr. Garland, newly appointed Peruvian Ambassador to Bolivia, will leave May 20 for his new post.

Carl Lewis

LEAVING THE CHAPEL of the Receiving Station at Anacostia after their recent wedding are Gunners Mate, First Class, and Mrs. Garfield C. Potts. Mr. Potts is the son of Mrs. Margaret Potts, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The bride is the former Miss Wanda Avon Wexeldorfer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wexeldorfer, Alexandria, Va. The double-ring ceremony, performed by Chaplain Francis B. Sayre, was followed by a reception in the home of the bride's parents

Professional Clubs Name 10 To Make Health, Safety Study

By Genevieve Reynolds

Soon the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., will launch a Nation-wide program on health and safety.

Club Notes

At the suggestion of Dr. Irma Gene Nevins of this city, the federation's national health chairman and national director, Accident Prevention, American Red Cross, a special committee was named for this purpose.

Dr. Nevins will serve as chairman of this new health and safety advisory committee, which will include five federation and five non-federation members. Non "fed" members who have accepted membership on the committee include Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service; Norman Damon, vice president, Automative Safety Foundation; Dr. Karl Menninger, director, Menninger Clinic, Topeka, Kans.; Miss Melva Bakkie, director of nutrition services, American National Red Cross, and Dr. Dorothy Nyswander, consultant on health and education, Inter-American Education Foundation.

Dr. Maffett Heads Committee

Heading the list of federation committee members is Dr. Minnie L. Maffett, former national president. Others are Dr. K. Frances Scott, president, Massachusetts Federation, and Miss Helen F. Dunn, director, division of Public Health Nursing, Maine Health and Welfare Department. Dr. Maffett represents the medical field, Dr. Scott, health education and Miss Dunn, public health nursing.

Duties of the committee are as follows:

1. Select, on basis of information received from the field and known problems, the most important needs in health education and health services. Suggestion of methods for study and eventual solution of local problems.

2. Propose methods through which the club can cooperate with existing agencies (national, State and local), in raising health and safety standards.

3. Promote legislation of special interest to health and safety.

4. Prepare material for local health chairman to stimulate and create interest in health and safety.

5. Obtain and disseminate information relative to need for trained personnel in public health, organized recreation, safety directors, child care and feeding centers, care and rehabilitation of war wounded — nurses, occupational therapists, psychologists, social workers, vocational counselors—and rehabilitation services for civilians.

6. Make plans which will lead to eventual establishment of training school program for health chairmen.

Miss Clark Guest

Mrs. John Price Wetherill 3d will entertain at luncheon Tuesday at the Sulgrave Club for Miss Charlotte Clark, who recently left to make her permanent home at Sandwich, Mass., and has returned for a visit of several weeks here.

4697 SIZES 11-17 12-18

The camisole-top sundress has dash and charm, and for easy sewing you can't top it! Pattern 4697 has its own enchanting little jacket.

Pattern 4697 comes in Junior Miss sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Size 13, sundress, 2¼ yards 35-inch; contrast bolero and trim, 1¾ yards.

Send 25 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, and style number, your name, address, zone.

A. A.

Greelys to Entertain Weekend Guests

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John N. Greely will have with them for the weekend their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. John Chapman Greely, who were married Tuesday evening in Charleston, S. C.

The bride is the former Miss Jane Coffin Grimball, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grimball, Charleston.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Greely will go to New York for a few days and then to Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where the bridegroom is stationed at Camp Ritchie.

Ration Points

May 12, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamps Nos. 35 and 36 good for 5 pounds of sugar each. Sugar stamp No. 35 expires June 2.

MEATS AND FATS—Red stamps Y-5, Z-5, A-2 through U-2 good for 10 points each; Y-5, Z-5, A-2 through D-2 expire June 2.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps H-2 through Z-2 and A-1 through C-1 good for 10 points each. Blue stamps H-2 through M-2 expire June 2.

GASOLINE—A-15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, are valid until June 21.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, are usable throughout the country for the rest of the heating season.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3 continue valid indefinitely.

Anne Walker Becomes Bride Of New Yorker

Miss Anne Dunnington Walker, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Craighead Walker, Bronxville, N. Y., and Corpl. Robert Joseph von Schilgen, son of Mrs. Ellie von Schilgen, Bronxville, and the late Curt J. von Schilgen, were married Wednesday morning in the rectory of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William H. Jameson, assistant pastor.

The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. Francis S. van der Veer and the late Francis Squier van der Veer, New York. Her paternal grandparents were the late Mr. and Mrs. William Gillespie Walker, Washington.

Corporal von Schilgen has just returned from Italy where he served as a radio operator and combat flight gunner with the Fifteenth Air Force. His bride is employed as a secretary in the Surplus War Property Division of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation here.

After a wedding breakfast for members of the immediate families at the home of the bride's aunts, the Misses Letitia D. and Margaret S. Walker, Corporal and Mrs. von Schilgen left for a short wedding trip to the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Betty Frost, Lieut. Hayes To Be Feted

Miss Betty Frost and her fiance, Lieut. (j. g.) Webb Cook Hayes 3d, USNR, whose marriage will take place Monday in All Saints' Episcopal Church, will be feted this afternoon by Lieut. Philip Ewald, USNR, at a cocktail party in the Pan American Room of the Statler Hotel.

Mrs. Hayes, mother of the bridegroom-elect, will entertain the bridal party at Hotel 2400 Sunday evening following the wedding rehearsal. Miss Janet Clapper, maid of honor, will give a party for the couple Monday at the Carlton Hotel.

Miss Frost is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Frost, this city. Her two sisters, the Misses Norma and Deedee Frost, will be junior bridesmaids, and the Misses May Jo Hall and Mary Lane Latimer will be bridesmaids.

Mrs. Goodwin Tea Hostess

Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin will be hostess at her apartment at the Shoreham this afternoon when Miss Sally Cary Parrish and Miss Helen Harrop, students at Holton-Arms, have several of their young friends to tea.

Both the young ladies will be graduated from Holton-Arms this month.

Tomorrow afternoon, Mrs. Goodwin has asked several guests in for cocktails before the El Circulo Inter-Americano dance.

Scouts to Meet For Field Day

Games, folk dancing, singing and a flag ceremony will be features of the Girl Scout Field Day of District 3 today at Hearst Playfield. Six hundred scouts and their leaders will take part in festivities, which open at 4 p. m. A picnic supper will be served and the day will close with a ceremony at the Hearst School flagpole at 7 p. m.

The program, which has been planned by the Junior High School troops of the area, will open with competitive and relay games with Troop 8, under the leadership of Mrs. Ray Norton. They will be assisted by Troop 93, with Miss Dorothy Rankin in charge. An hour of games will be followed by an hour of folk dancing under the direction of Troop 43, Mrs. Paul Porter leading.

After supper the girls will have a scout sing-together, Mrs. C. P. Conrad acting as song leader. Troop 167, under the leadership of Mrs. J. S. Baker, will present three songs.

The Brownie program, under the leadership of Mrs. Pauline Bresnahan, will take place on the upper level of the play field and will consist of short dramatics and games which the various troops have volunteered to present.

Other troops participating in the day include Troop 54, Troop 184, Troop 46 and Troop 164.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

AT SODA FOUNTAINS
Gulh
COLA
PUNCH
DRINK THE BEST EVER

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude. 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock. 7:10-7:45. 8-9. Wm. Neely, 7:45.	Bill Henson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, Corn Squeezin' Time 8:15, 8:45. Bob Ellis 6:05—9.	8:45 News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News, Holly Wright	Brown at the Organ	Music	" "	Garden Gate
:30	" "	Encores	Musical Bouquet	Alice Lane	Good Neighbor Club	Junior Board
:45	" "		" "	" "	" "	Home Service Daily
10 :00	What's Cookin'	Melody Cruise	News	News; Music Hall	Frank Farrell	Youth on Parade
:15	" " ; News	" "	Rainbow House	Music Hall	" "	" "
:30	Calling All Girls	Story to Order	" "	" "	Bing Crosby	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	Bud Ward	Down Memory Lane	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	" "	First Piano Quartet	News, Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" "	Arlington on the Air	MacDonald's	Rosebud Jr. Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	Betty Moore	Smith's Ed McConnell	" "	Santa Fe Trail	Blechman's Amateurs	Billie Burke Show
:45	Chatham Shopper	" "	Music for Luncheon	" "	" "	" "
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	News	Spars on Parade	Theater of Today
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	Bing Crosby	It's Bing	" "	" "
:30	Your Home	Alex Dreier	" "	Casa Cugat	All Sports Parade	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	And Garden	Look to this Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon A Time	Dixieland Jamboree	" "
1 :00	National	Veteran's Adviser	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	Children's Frolic	Justice Douglas	Russ Hodges	OPA Program	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	The Fighting AAF	The Baxters	Saturday Matinee	Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	" " "	War Telescope	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	News	Musicana	News; Dugout Chatter	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Glen Gray's Orch.
:15	Sweet Swing	W. Weisenburger	Dugout Chatter	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Joan Brooks
:30	It's a Hit	Sky High	Washington Nats	" "	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
:45	" "	" "	Versus	Disabled Veterans	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Saturday Senior	Columbia U.	Chicago White Sox	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	Swing	Festival of	" " " "	T For Two	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	The Fitzgeralds	American Music	" " " "	" "	All Sports Parade	Security Conference
:45	" "	" "	" " " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Builders of Victory
4 :00	Man From G-2	Doctors Look Ahead	Sports Parade	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" " "	" "	" " " "	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	News, Evans	Novelette	" " " "	Jam For Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	The Little Show	Radio Reporter	" " " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Duke Ellington	Grand Hotel	" " " "	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	We Deliver the Goods
:15	" "	" "	" " " "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	Saturday Jam Session	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	Viva America
:45	" "	Tin Pan Alley	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Ft. Meyers	Mahoney, Costello
:15	First Call	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Dance Band	Battle of the Bureaus
:30	Bits O' Hits	Dutch Bergman	Veterans' Reporter	Music By	News and Sports	" "
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	Duke Ellington	Rhythm Revue	World Today; News
7 :00	Miss Flowers, Inc.	Our Foreign Policy	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Dale Crowley's	Xavier Cugat
:15	Leland Stowe	" "	" "	Treasury Salute	Bible Quiz	" "
:30	Meet Your Navy	Robert O. Lewis	Hawaii Calls	Job Clinics	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	" "	" "	" "	The Latin Touch	" "	" "
8 :00	Early American	Teel Variety Hall	News, Singiser	News; Short But Sweet	Penny for Your	Mayor of the Town
:15	Dance Music	" "	Music for Remembr.	A. F. G. E.	Thoughts	" "
:30	Boston "Pops" Orch.	Truth or Consequences	Symphony of	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club	The FBI in Peace
:45	(Fiedler)	" "	The Americas	" "	1450 Club	and War; News
9 :00	" "	National Barn Dance	Gene Goldkette Orch.	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" "	" "	Beethoven's	1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Can You Top This	Hall of Montezuma	Symphony No. 6	News; 1450 Club	" "
:45	(Mal Hallett)	" "	" "	(Toscanini)	1450 Club	Saturday Night
10 :00	Andy Russell Show	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	News; Lal's Dance	" "	Serenade
:15	" "	" "	" "	Lal's Dance	" "	" "
:30	Glen Gray's Orch.	Grand Ole Opry	" "	" "	News; Rhapsody	Al Pearce Show
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	Rhapsody in Rhythm	Talk
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Jamboree	WINX News	Hits of the Day	News; Eliot, Clyde
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in the News	Shady Valley	Lal's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald;
:30	" " "	I Sustain the Wings	" "	Traffic Court	News; Hits of the Day	Moonlight
:45	" " "	" " "	" " News	" "	Hits of the Day	Chuck Foster's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

AND THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED, TERRY... I SAILED FROM HONG KONG, WAS INTERNED IN A CAMP FOR ALLIED WOMEN ON AN ISLAND NORTH OF LUZON...
I WAS TRYING TO ESCAPE WHEN THIS JAPANESE IN THAT FISHING BOAT PICKED ME UP... I SHOULD HAVE WAITED FOR THE AMERICANS TO COME... BUT IF I HAD, I WOULDN'T HAVE MET YOU — AND THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN AWFUL!
NOW, TERRY, TELL ME ABOUT YOUR BEING IN THE ARMY AND GETTING YOUR WINGS... DON'T SKIP A SINGLE THING!
AW, SOME OTHER TIME, APRIL... I DON'T WANT TO BORE HOTSHOT!
BORE ME! NOT ON YOUR LIFE, BUZZ-BUH! I'M SITTING RIGHT HERE TO SEE YOUR EVASIVE ACTION WHEN YOU COME TO THE PARTS SUCH AS THE TIME YOU HOOKED A WING ON THAT WILLOW!

MARY WORTH

MM-UMM! THANK HEAVEN THIS IS ONE NIGHT WE'RE STAYING IN!... FEEL AS IF I'D BEEN SLEEPING ON A ROCK PILE FOR WEEKS!
MATT, DARLING! I'M SO GLAD YOU CAME EARLY..
FINE, SWEETHEART! WE'LL SETTLE DOWN ALL SNUG AND COZY AND...!
BUT, MATT! I'D PLANNED FOR US TO MEET SOME FRIENDS.. AT THE GLASS SLIPPER...!
OH!.. I DIDN'T KNOW!.. WE'VE BEEN OUT SO MUCH THIS WEEK...!
OF COURSE.. IF YOU'RE TOO TIRED..?
WHO'S TIRED?.. I'M.. UH-RARIN' TO GO, LYRIC!... (YAWN!).. SIMPLY RARIN'.. TO GO..!

DONALD DUCK

MYRTLE

GEE, POP, WHEN YOU TALK CROSS TO BINGO YOU HURT HIS FEELINGS!
WELL, I TOLD HIM I WAS SORRY!
BUT HE WANTS YOU TO KISS HIM!
JUST THIS ONCE!
NOW WHEN DID THEY START PUTTING ONION IN PUPPY BISCUITS?
ARGLE UGLE UGH!

DIXIE DUGAN

IN AN EMPTY THEATRE OFFICE BROADWAY
YOU HAVE A KEEN MEMORY, DIXIE — YOU CERTAINLY KNOW YOUR LINES — BUT YOU LOOK WORRIED
THANK YOU, JIM — I AM WORRIED
I'M WORRIED ABOUT JUD — I'VE BEEN PUTTING HIM OFF SO LONG ON THESE SECRET REHEARSALS — CAN'T I SEE HIM TOMORROW NIGHT?
MY DEAR GIRL, EITHER YOU WANT TO BE IN THE PLAY OR YOU DON'T — MAKE UP YOUR MIND
GOODNIGHT — REMEMBER — TOMORROW NIGHT — SAME TIME — SAME PLACE
O.K. — GOODNIGHT, JIM
I WANT TO HAVE A LITTLE TALK WITH YOU, MY DEAR BROTHER!
?? WHAT ARE YOU DOING — SPYING??

DON WINSLOW

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THANKS FOR THE LEMONADE, MRS. MACBETH! IT WAS SORTA BITTER — BUT COLD!
YOU'RE QUITE WELCOME, MICHAEL!
MRS. ROYAL! I HATE TO REPORT A FELLOW EMPLOYE — BUT I THINK YOU SHOULD HAVE A LOOK AT MICHAEL!
WHY! — MIKE IS OUR NIGHT GUARD!
ASLEEP ON DUTY! — OR WORSE! THIS IS UNFORGIVABLE!
TELL THE CAPTAIN TO AWAKEN HIM AND DISCHARGE HIM IMMEDIATELY!
YES, MRS. ROYAL! IMMEDIATELY!

WINNIE WINKLE

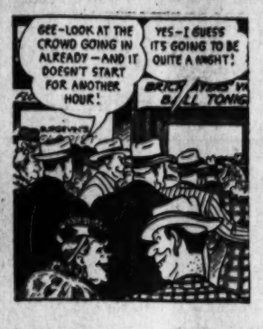
HOW ABOUT DINNER WITH ME THIS EVENING, WINNIE? I'LL CALL FOR YOU AT 6:30
OH, I'D LOVE IT, DAN! IT'S BEEN AGES SINCE I'VE BEEN ANYWHERE!
M'M!
I HEAR BELLS, MAW! I HEAR BELLS!!
YOU'RE LOCO! TH' FRONT OR BACK DOORBELLS DIDN'T RING — AN' NEITHER DID TH' TELEPHONE BELL!!
NO — AN' THIS BELL AIN'T RUNG YET, BUT PRETTY SOON YE'LL HEAR — WEDDIN' BELLS!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THE RAVINE IS IN THE SHADOW OF YON HILL... KING WON'T SEE IT 'TIL TOO LATE!
HOPE YOU AIN'T JUST BEATIN' YOUR GUMS ABOUT THESE JUMPERS BEING TRAINED T' LEAP IT!
OH-OH! A DEEP GORGE! NO ROOM TO STOP... RODGUE, YOU'VE GOT TO MAKE IT! JUMP!

MICKEY FINN

BRAWNIGAN, FLANAGAN, SHANNIGAN AND CARRIGAN — OUR FOUR DUMBEST DEPUTIES! AND PHIL EXPECTS THEM TO PROTECT HIM IN CASE OF TROUBLE!
THAT'S WHY I FELT THAT WE OUGHT TO COME OVER TOO, SERGEANT!



I DON'T SEE ANY OF PHIL'S ROYAL GUARDSMEN, MICKEY!
THAT'S STRANGE! THEY MAY BE JUST ROAMING AROUND — LOOKING FOR A FAVORABLE SPOT!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

AH! HERE HE COMES WITH TH' BABY — HOW TO SHUFFLE UP TO HIM AH—
KANDY!! WOT HAPPENED TO YA?? YER BRITCHES ARE SHORTER AN' YER HAIR BE HIGHER — AN' THAT (PHEW) FOUL SMELL O' SWEETNESS, YA LOOK AWFUL!
CRANBERRY BOGGS, YE'RE AN UNAPPRECIATIVE SEA GOIN' SAP!
HOW LOOK WHAT WE'VE DONE — HERE, BABY, DON'T CRY—
G-G-GOLLY MOSES! YA SURE HAVE A WAY WITH EMILY! — BET SHE'D BE HAPPY IF WE'D GET FRIENDLY!!
SNIFF, BOO!
FRIENDLY-ER-A— MEANIN' WE SHOULD KISS AN' MAKE UP?
WOT? IN FRONT OF THIS INNER-CENT CHES-ILD? — SUPPOSIN' WE JIST SHAKE HANDS—!

JOE PALOOKA

MYNHEER PALOOKA — MYNHEER HENDRIK TER DONDT UND PIETER VAN DYKE, I HAFF TOLD YOU ABOUT ZEM.
HOW DO YOU DO, GENTLEMEN.
MY WORD, YOU ARE JOE PALOOKA. I RECOGNIZE YOU BY JOVE! IT'S A PLEASURE.
MINE PLEASUAH, MYNHEER.
BUT I DON'T KNOW YOU, SIR — I—
EVERYONE IN THE WORLD KNOWS THE WORLDS HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION. I'VE SEEN YOUR FIGHTS IN THE CINEMA, OLD TOP. JACOBUS — YOU HAVE A FAMOUS GUEST.
COME, VE HAFF DRINK.
AFTER I LEFT OXFORD I WENT TO MY FATHER'S TEA PLANTATION IN THE CELEBES. WHEN WAR BROKE OF COURSE WE DUTCH WERE IN A BIT OF A BAD SPOT.
YES, MR. DROOTEN TOLD ME THE STORY.
VE HAFF BEEN SO LONG ISOLATED, YOU MUST TELL US MUCH.

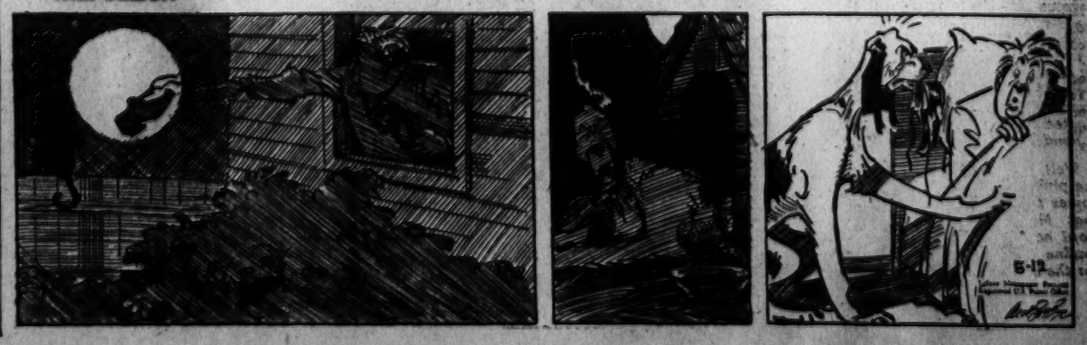
THE SEA HOUND

THIS COIL'S OPERATED BY FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES.
CAPTAIN SILVER, LET'S GET AWAY WHILE WE HAVE THE CHANCE!
I'VE GOT TO DEAL WITH THE WITCH-DOCTOR.
DON'T DO IT! WE DON'T KNOW WHAT WILL HAPPEN, IF YOU SCARE HIM.
I KNOW WHAT WILL HAPPEN!

SUPERMAN

GREAT SCOTT! SO THAT'S GILMORE'S PLAN TO DO AWAY WITH HIMSELF!
AND WHAT'S MORE, I'VE GOT THE EVIDENCE THE POLICE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO UNCOVER FOR YEARS. ENOUGH TO SEND THE WHOLE LOT OF YOU TO THE CHAIR!
JUST LIKE THAT, HE'S TALKIN' HIS WAY INTO THE MORGUE!
THEY'RE ABOUT TO PLUG GILMORE FROM THREE SIDES OF THE ROOM. BY THE TIME I STOP ONE BULLET, THEY'LL GET HIM FROM THE OTHER SIDES!

NAPOLEON



Stocks Stage Modest Rally In Slow Deals

New York, May 11 (AP).—Stocks edged toward recovery on a selective basis today but many leaders were indifferent and market dealings were the slowest of the past month.

Buying orders were reinstated here and there on the idea four successive reactions entitled the list to at least a temporary technical recovery. Issues of companies with fewer war-to-peace transition problems again were favored although a number of armament-benefited shares held their own.

Trends steadied at the start and

WHAT STOCKS DID	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	434	123
Declines	240	695
Unchanged	209	153
Total issues	883	971

gains of fractions to better than a point predominated at the close. Transfers of 1,070,000 shares compared with 1,310,000 Thursday and were the smallest for a full stretch since April 12.

Aircrafts again had the benefit of predictions that civilian manufacture would help offset Government cutbacks. Rails stiffened on expectations of sustained income even when Japan folds. Steels and motors were narrow.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .1 of a point at 63.9, first plus mark since last Saturday.

At peaks for the year or longer were Lockheed Aircraft, Gulf, Mobile & Ohio, Budd Mfg., and Electric & Musical Industries. Ahead, but generally under the top at the finish, were Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Western Union "A," Goodrich, General Motors, Chrysler, Bethlehem, Anaconda, McIntyre Porcupine, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Grumman Aircraft and Aviation Corp.

Secondary rail bonds improved. At Chicago wheat was up ⅜ of a cent a bushel to down 1¼. Cotton was 5 to 50 cents a bale higher.

Succeeds Frantz

Norris Named New Head of AIB in City

Mr. Norris

Thomas J. Norris, who started his banking career 18 years ago as a messenger, is the new president of the Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

He began with the Bank of Commerce & Savings on May 9, 1927, advanced rapidly through the ranks, was manager of the H st. branch for eight years, became assistant cashier in 1940 and was elected to his present post of cashier in September, 1944.

He is a graduate of the School of Banking, Rutgers University.

Mr. Norris succeeds B. Bruce Frantz of American Security & Trust Co. as president of the AIB chapter.

Other officers of the local A. I. B., educational unit of the American Bankers Association, were elected as follows: Kenneth Hulses, Hamilton National, first vice president; Theodore W. Cowgill, Riggs National, second vice president; Harry Chenoweth, Second National, treasurer; Mrs. Gladys B. Morris, Bank of Commerce & Savings, secretary; Florinda Sariego, National Savings & Trust Co., assistant secretary; Stephen O. Porter, Riggs National, chief counsel.

Elected to the board of governors were Dorothy C. Lanham, Second National; Walton L. Sanderson, Hamilton National; Mrs. Margaret Cooke, National Savings & Trust, and Kenneth Birgfeld, American Security & Trust Co.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $10,700,000; previous day, $11,840,000; week ago, $17,384,500; year ago, $8,980,400; two years ago, $16,322,700; January 1 to date, $1,117,570,750; year ago, $1,221,906,200; two years ago, $1,631,973,050.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, May 11.—

40 bonds	107.16			+0.06
10 higher grade rails	115.36			—0.08
10 second grade rails	97.69			+0.31
10 basic utilities	111.90			+0.06
10 industrials	106.68			—0.05

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
5	Abit PP 5 '53 st	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
54	Am&F P 2030	102½	102	102½
17	Am T&T 3¼ '61	108⅝	108⅛	108⅝
62	Am T&T 3 '56	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
39	Am Tob 3 '69	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
13	Arm & Co 4⅛ '78	104	103⅝	104
6	AT SF 4s '95	132⅛	132⅛	132⅛
12	Atl CAL 3⅝ '63	106⅛	105⅞	105⅞
20	ACL 4½ '64	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛
52	B & O 1st m '48	103⅝	102⅞	103⅝
102	B & O '95 A	78¼	77⅛	78
70	B & O '95 C	84	81⅝	83⅛
77	B & Q 2000 D	78	78	77½
53	B & O '96 F	77¾	76⅛	77⅜
221	B & O cv '60	69	68⅜	69
24	B & O 4 '48	103⅞	103⅛	103⅜
15	B&O PLE&WV 4 '51	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
42	B & O S-W '90	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛
21	B & O T C 4 '59	100¼	100¼	100¼
5	Bost Me 4½ '70	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝
6	Brk U G 4 '69	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝
26	Bur R & P '57 st	81	80¼	81
36	B C R & N 3 '34	48⅛	48	48
24	Celan 3½ '62	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
85	Cen G 5 '59 C	21⅝	20½	20⅞
22	Cen G cn 5 '45	70	69	69
20	Cen G 1st 5 '45	99¾	99¾	99¾
75	C R R N J 5 '87	48⅝	47¼	48⅛
668	Chi & A 4½ '49	50⅛	49¾	50⅛
10	C B & Q 4½ '77	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
25	C & E I inc '97	68	67	68
45	Chi I & L 5 '66	21⅝	21	21
225	Chi M St P 5 '75	21¾	21	21
314	C M S P P 5 2000	25	24⅛	25
4	C M St P 4½ '89 C	114¾	114⅛	114¾
8	C M St P & P 4 '89	111⅛	111	111⅛
216	C & N W 4½ '99	88⅛	88	88⅛
80	C R I P 4½ '52 A	71	69¾	71
464	C R I P 4½ '60	21¾	21	21¾
46	C R I & P 4 '88	99½	99	99½
472	C R I P r 4 '34	63	63	63
132	CCC & L 4½ '77	93¼	92⅝	93
18	Cl U T 5 '73	106⅛	106	106
17	Com Ed 3¼ '58	122⅝	122⅛	122⅝
14	Del & H 4 '63	106⅛	106	106
103	D&RG 4 '36	68¼	67½	67⅝
97	D&RGW 5 '55	19¼	18⅝	19
367	DRGW 5 '55 A	18½	17⅝	17⅞
35	D&R G W 5 '78	63½	63	62
20	Det Ed 3 '70	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
34	Erie 4½ 2015	99	98⅞	99
13	Firest T R 3 '61	104⅝	104⅛	104⅜
5	G M & O 3¾ '69	102½	102½	102½
3	G M & O inc 2015	98	98	98
21	Hud C 5 '62 A	83	82½	82½
18	H & M r 5 '57	78⅛	77½	78
16	H & M inc 5 '57	38	37⅝	38
361	I C 4 '66	87¾	86⅞	87⅜
331	I C C St L 5 '63 A	94¾	93⅛	94⅜
24	I C C St L 4½ '63	89½	88⅝	89⅛
26	Int G N 6 '52	45¾	45¾	45¾
8	Int G N 1st 6 '52	80¾	80½	80¾
12	Int G N 5 '56 B	76½	75⅞	76
37	Int T & T 4½ '52	101⅛	101½	101⅛
28	Int T & T 5 '55	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
8	Ich V H T 5 '54	88	87½	87½
16	L V N Y 4½ '50	95½	95¼	95⅝
10	Leh V C 2003 st	68¼	67¾	67¾
60	Leh V C 4½ 2003	64⅝	63⅞	64⅝
71	Leh V A 2003	62⅝	61⅜	62½
5	Lou & A 5 '69	104	103⅜	103⅜
21	MSPSSM 4 '91	73½	72⅝	73⅛
17	M-K-T 5 '62 A	91	89⅜	90¾
29	M-K-T adj 5 '67	81	80½	81
9	M-K-T 4½ '78	88	88½	88⅜
370	Mo P 5½ '49	37⅛	35	36⅜
53	Mo P 5 '65 A	88⅛	86¾	88⅛
117	Mo P 5 '77 F	88⅛	86⅝	88⅛
35	Mo P ref 5 '78	88	87	88
11	Mo P 5 '80 H	88⅛	88	88⅛
200	Mo P 5 '81	88⅛	86¾	88⅛
384	Mo P r 4 '75	54⅝	52	54⅝
6	Mor & E 4½ '55	77	76	77
7	Mor & E 3½ 2000	76	75¼	75½
6	Nat Dai 3¼ '60	107⅛	107¼	107⅛
68	NYC 5 2014	98	97¼	97⅝
98	NYC 4½ 2013 A	91⅜	90⅝	91⅜
26	NYC cn 4 '98	91⅝	91¼	91⅜
23	NY Cn SL 4½ '78	102¾	102¾	102¾
70	NYNHH 5 '54	73	71	73
149	NYNHH 4½ '67	72	70	72
55	NYNHH 4 '55	70½	68½	70½
144	NYNHH 4 '56	70⅝	68⅝	70⅝
67	NYNHH 4 '57	70	68	70
34	NYOW r 4 '92	23½	22½	22½
80	NYWB 4½ '46	35¼	34¼	35¼
7	Nor P 5 2014	69	68	68
60	Nor P 6 2047	108⅛	108	108⅛
100	Nor P 5 2047 D	104¼	103⅜	104¼
50	Nor P 4½ 2047	100¾	100	100¾
23	Nor P 4 '97	117	116½	116½
23	Nor P 3 2047	83	84½	84½
32	Nor P 3 2047	83	84½	84½
6	O&L Ch 4 '48	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
8	Ohio Ed 3 '74	105⅜	106	105⅜
25	Pen P&L 3⅛ '69	108	108	108
28	Pen RR g5 '68	133	132⅜	132⅝
8	Pen RR g4½ '65	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜
9	Pen RR g4½ '81	125⅜	125½	125⅞
6	Pen RR 3¾ '70	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5	Pen RR 3½ '52	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
7	Pere M 3⅝ '80	99	99	99⅛
28	PhRCI 6 '64	254	252	253
25	Rutl 1st4½ '41	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞
75	St LSF 5 '2008	63⅛	62⅝	63⅛
273	St LSF 4½ '78	46⅝	45⅛	45⅞
144	St LSF 4½ '78 ct	60	59¼	59¾
19	Sea AL cv '45	66⅛	65¾	66⅛
8	Sea AL 4 '50 st	106	107½	107½
5	Sea AF 6 '35 A	40	40	40
9	Shell U 2½ '54	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
83	So Pac 4½ '68	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
59	So Pac 4½ '81	97⅝	96⅞	97⅛
66	So Pac 4½ '69	96⅛	96	96
15	So Pac rf 4 '55	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛
94	So Pac 4½ Or '77	102⅜	102	102⅜
11	Sou Ry cn 5 '94	131	131	131
33	Sou Ry s 4 '56	100⅛	99⅜	100⅛
54	Third Ave 5 '60	53½	52⅛	53½
16	Wab 4½ '91	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜
26	Wab 4 '81	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
16	West Md 4 '52	106⅛	106	106⅛
19	Wis Cen 4 '49	86⅛	85⅛	86⅛
7	Wis C 4 SD '36	36	35⅛	35⅞

New York Cotton

New York, May 11 (AP).—Tightness in spot cotton, unfavorable crop news, and a lightening in recent commission house liquidation influenced an upward trend in the cotton futures market today. Gains of as much as 70 cents a bale were registered on mill buying and local and New Orleans demand, although profit taking erased part of the gains. Final levels were 5 to 80 cents a bale higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
May	22.94	22.96	22.92	22.95 +1
July	22.70	22.77	22.69	22.72 +3
October	22.12	22.25	22.11	22.21 +9
December	21.99	22.15	21.99	22.09 +9
March	21.91	22.04	21.91	22.00 +10

Middling spot, 23.18 (nominal), up 2.

Commodity Index

New York, May 11.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 108.56.

Previous day	108.55	week ago	108.69
month ago	108.45	year ago	180.71
	1945	1944	1943
High	108.87	108.73	107.54
Low	108.18	108.03	103.43
(1926 average equals 100.)			98.54

6370 Loans Made to GIs, League Told

By S. Oliver Goodman

Under the GI Bill of Rights, there have been 6370 home loans approved by the Veteran Administration to date, members of the National Savings and Loan League were told yesterday at their special conference in the Statler Hotel.

Discussing the GI Act was Francis Pavesich, chief of the loan guarantee division of the VA, who pointed out that the home loans for veterans have stirred up much new business for the savings and loan associations throughout the country. Mr. Pavesich also answered question of league delegates.

Another speaker was James F. Twohy, governor of the Federal Home Loan Bank system, who emphasized the importance of having mortgage lenders help curb the inflationary trend in real estate prices. He said the FHLB is very desirous of heading off any possible further increase in the realty price spiral. He also stressed the part that savings and loan groups are expected to play in postwar home financing.

Federal Home Loan Bank Commissioner John H. Fahey gave an informal discussion of current and future problems within the savings and loan business. Earl Draper, Federal Housing Administration deputy commissioner, outlined past FHA operations and its role after the war with Japan.

Other speakers included General Manager W. H. Husband of the Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp., and Col. Harold Lee of the FHLB administration.

The four-day conference of the league will end today with election of a new board of governors.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Pepco Power Sales Off

April sales of the Potomac Electric Power Co., reflecting the brownout during that month, aggregated 104,558,564 kilowatt hours, off 0.62 per cent from the same 1944 month. The brownout was discontinued after VE-Day this week.

During April, use of electrical energy by Capital Transit dropped 5.8 per cent and street lighting use slipped 5.02 per cent. However, consumption by Government, business and domestic users showed an unexplained increase of 0.12 per cent.

Week's Store Sales Off 6 Per Cent

Washington department store sales in the week ended May 5 showed a 5 per cent drop as compared with the same 1944 week, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported last night. A similar percentage drop was shown for the entire Fifth Federal Reserve District.

Sales for the four weeks ended May 5 were 3 per cent better than like 1944 period in Washington and 5 per cent improved for the region.

W. D. Ord in New Post

William D. Ord has been appointed regional ground operations supervisor for the eastern region of Pennsylvania-Central Airlines in which this city is included, R. W. Hardesty, PCA superintendent of ground operations, has announced. Mr. Ord will be based in Washington, at PCA's general headquarters.

Bank Officers Reelected

Directors of the Anacostia Bank reelected W. L. Koontz as president and all other officers, it was announced yesterday. Directors also were reelected at the shareholders meeting Wednesday.

Baltimore Issue Offered

A group headed by Bankers Trust Co. yesterday offered $14,845,000 City of Baltimore 3½ per cent serial bonds and fully registered 4 per cent and 5 per cent stock. The securities, awarded at competitive bidding Thursday on an average bid of 132.5389, have been held in the city's various sinking funds. The securities, due variously from 1948 to 1969, are priced to yield 0.40 per cent to 1.35 per cent.

UAL Nets $1.02 a Share

Reflecting the busiest first quarter in its history, United Air Lines yesterday reported net income of $1,643,288 equal to $1.02 a share on common stock. This compared with $1,110,083 or 66 cents a share in the same 1944 period.

President W. A. Patterson pointed out to stockholders that reduced air mail rates proposed by the Civil Aeronautics Board, is placed in effect, would reduce first quarter mail revenue from $3,120,838 to $1,666,649 and would reduce net income to $766,215. UAL and three other airlines are vigorously opposing the proposed rate cut.

In the first three months this year, UAL flew 114,015,773 revenue passenger miles for a gain of 25 per cent; $5,500,844 mail ton-miles, up 48 per cent; 1,199,278 express ton-miles, up 32 per cent, and 8,349 revenue plane miles, up 38 per cent.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, securities are published only when there are sales or changes in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

Sales

Hecht com., 50 at 23¾.

After Call

Hecht com., 60 at 23¾.
Capital Transit Co., 4 at 34½.
Woodward & Lothrop com., 8 at 53.
Potomac Elec. 6% pf., 12 at 110½.
Capital Transit Co., 12 at 34½, 10 at 34½.
Hecht com., 10 at 23¾, 15 at 23½.

Public Utility Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
Am T & T con db 3s, 1956	122⅜	123⅜
Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947	107½	108½
Public Utility Stocks		
American Tel & Tel (9)	164⅝	
Capital Transit (2.00)	34½	35
Pot Elec Power 6% pf (6)	111	
Pot Elec Power 5½% pf (5.50)	109	
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	37	38
Wash Gas Lt com pf (5.00)	107½	108¾
Wash Ry & El com (a) (9.00)	650	
National Bank Stocks		
Riggs (12)	400	425
Washington (6)	146	
Trust Company		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e) (8)	255	265
Title Insurance Stocks		
Columbia (k) (30)	11¼	
Real Estate (6)	153	
Miscellaneous Stocks		
†Garfinckel com. (.80)	22	23
Garfinckel 5½% cu pf (1.375)	27	28
Hecht com (1.20)	23¾	24
Lanston Monotype (4.00)	66	
Mergenthaler Lino (a) (1.00)	67½	68

(†Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2 per cent extra. (k) 10c extra.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,070,000 shares; previous day, 1,510,000; week ago, 1,405,670; year ago, 746,950; two years ago, 1,626,734; January 1 to date, 141,318,715; year ago, 83,017,484; two years ago, 135,169,039.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 11.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	163.13	163.82	162.60	163.21	+0.12
20 rails	54.89	55.39	54.31	55.18	+0.43
15 utils.	36.43	36.66	36.37	36.48	+0.03
65 stocks	61.09	61.45	60.92	61.20	+0.17

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 87,800; rails, 84,750; utilities, 54,000; 65 stocks, 226,550.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	48	13	12½	12⅞	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	13	15	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
Addressor- Mul	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	7	45	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	140	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
Allegh Corp	31	3¾	3½	3¾	....
Allegheny pf	18	45⅝	44½	45¼	— ⅛
Allegh pr pf	1	62	63	63	— ⅛
Allen Lud St	6	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Allied Chem & Dye	109	159	159	159	— ½
Allied Mills	8	31½	31	31½	....
Allied Stores	17	26¾	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	21	47⅞	47	47	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	121	121	121	— 1
Alpha P Cem	2	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	2	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	2	30½	30⅜	30½	....
Am Airlines	6	57⅞	57	57	....
Am Bank Note	8	28¾	28	28½	+ ⅛
Am Beech	2	19½	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	4	43¾	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	33	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Am Can	10	96⅜	96	96⅜	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	9	43⅞	43½	43⅝	....
Am Car & F pf	1	105	105	105	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	4	30	29⅜	30	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Su	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill	1	32⅞	32	32	....
Am Encaus Til	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
Am European	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Am Export L	105	35⅛	34⅝	35	— ⅛
Am & For Pw	9	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Am&FP $7 pf	2	104	104	104	....
Am&FP 5½ pf	1	22¾	23	23	....
Am H&Lee Hr	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
Am H&Leath pf	1	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	3	79	78½	78½	....
Am Ice	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	....
Am Ice pf	1	80	80	80	+1
Am Internat	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	2	9½	9½	9½	....
Am Locomo	18	32¾	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Am Locomo pf	4	113½	113	113	....
Am M & Fdy	9	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Am Meter	2	29	29	29	....
Am Pow & Lt	24	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	14	66⅛	65⅝	66	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	14	66⅛	65⅝	66	+ ⅛
Am Rad & St S	43	15⅛	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	12	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am SafetyRazor	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	10	47¼	47	47¼	....
Am Snuff	1	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	13	32⅜	31⅞	32	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	132	132	132	....
Am Tel & Tel	29	161⅛	160¼	164⅜	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco	3	74⅜	73⅞	74⅜	+1
Am Tob B	1	75½	74⅞	75½	+1⅜
Am Type Fdrs	10	15	14½	15	....
Am Viscose	13	53	52½	52½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	20	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Am W Wks 1pf	1	107	107	107	....
Am Woolen	2	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	4	104⅛	103½	104⅛	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	23	32½	32½	32½	....
Anaconda Cop	43	34¼	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅛
Anchor HockGl	2	34	34	34	....
Anders Clayton	2	42	42	42	....
Arch-Dan-M	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅛
Armour & Co	11	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	5	113	112⅛	112⅛	+ ⅛
ArmstrongCork	19	28⅛	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	....
Artloom Corp	2	13½	13½	13½	....
Assd Dry Goods	6	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
Atch T&S F	28	92¼	92	92	....
Atch T&S F pf	4	112⅛	111	112⅛	....
Atl Coast Line	11	67	66½	66⅞	— ⅛
AtlG&W Indies	17	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Atl Refining	22	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	7	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	....
Atlas Tack	1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	13	21¾	21½	21⅝	....
Aviation Corp	275	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
Bold Loco ct	19	28½	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
Balto & Ohio	131	17¼	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	38	30¾	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
†Bangor&Ar pf	10	77½	75⅝	76	— 1
Barber Asph	8	41	40½	40½	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	12	22	21¾	21¾	....
Bath Ir Wks	5	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	9	10½	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	3	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	101	16⅜	15⅞	16	....
Bendix Avia	5	51	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Best & Co. new	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	13	18⅞	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	27	76½	75⅝	75⅝	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	142⅝	142⅝	142⅝	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	57	57	57	....
Black & Deck	6	26	25¼	26	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	10	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	44	19⅜	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅛
Bond Stra	3	52¼	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Borden Co	8	38¼	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	12	43½	42¾	42⅞	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	1	6	6	6	....
Braniff Airw	8	20⅛	19¾	20⅛	+ ½
Bridge Brass	2	12½	12½	12½	....
Briggs Mfg	8	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	43	43	43	—1⅛
Bkiyn Un Gas	15	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	49½	49½	49½	....
Brunswsk-Bike	1	27½	27½	27½	....
Bucyrus-Erie	8	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	179	14	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	20	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	26	7	6⅞	7	....
Bullard Co	5	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	43	23¼	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Burr Add Ma	37	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Bush Term	4	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	12	19¼	19	19¼	....
Butler Bros pf	1	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Z	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Byers (AM)	2	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	26	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ⅛
Calif Pack	4	32	31¾	32	....
Callahan Z-Ld	13	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Calumet & Hec	14	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	....
Can Dry G Ale	1	35	35	35	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	79	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	9	12½	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	7	28⅜	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	71	69	70	....
Carriers & Gen	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co	15	43½	42¾	43	....
Caterpil Tract	19	57½	56½	56⅝	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	9	48	47½	47⅝	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	2	106¼	106¼	106¼	....
Celotex Corp	1	17¾	17½	17½	....
Cent Aguirre	16	22¼	22¼	22¼	....
Cent Foundry	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Cent RR NJ	4	124½	124½	124½	....
Cent Violeta Su	1	27½	27½	27½	....
Century Rib M	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	....
Cerro de Pas	10	34¾	33⅞	34¼	+ ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	68	10⅞	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Champion Pap & P	3	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	39	50⅝	50¼	50⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	13	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	1	18¼	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	28	9	8¾	8¾	....
Chi Grt W pf	27	29¼	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	22	22	22	....
Chi & NW	32	36½	35¾	36⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	6	65⅞	65¼	65⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	2	18	18	18	....
Childs Co	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Chrysler Corp	32	111⅛	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
City Ice&Fuel	6	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
City Pr